

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21387 號七拾八百零壹壹萬式第 日式廿月拾年寅丙 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1927. 式拜禮 號五廿月正年六十國民華中 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.35	5.50	7.20	8.30	9.45
Yauwalei ...Dep.	6.50	8.15	8.40	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	2.40	4.45	6.00	7.30	8.40	9.55
Shatin ...Dep.	7.00	8.25	8.50	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	2.50	4.55	6.10	7.40	8.50	10.05
Taipei ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	9.00	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	3.00	5.05	6.20	7.50	9.00	10.15
Taipei Market Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	3.10	5.15	6.30	8.00	9.10	10.25
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	3.20	5.25	6.40	8.10	9.20	10.35
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.40	9.05	9.30	10.15	11.30	13.00	2.15	3.30	5.35	6.50	8.20	9.30	10.45
Shumshui ...Arr.	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	11.35	13.05	2.25	3.40	5.45	7.00	8.30	9.40	10.55
Canton ...Arr.	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	3.20	4.50	6.20	7.50	9.20	10.50	12.20	1.30	3.00

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.35	5.50	7.20	8.30	9.45
Shataukok ...Dep.	8.40	9.10	9.40	10.10	11.25	12.55	2.10	3.25	5.30	6.45	8.15	9.25	10.40
Shataukok ...Arr.	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	11.15	12.45	2.00	3.15	5.20	6.35	8.05	9.15	10.30
Fanning ...Arr.	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	10.10	11.40	1.55	3.10	5.15	6.30	8.00	9.10	10.25

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. Tse, Oot & Son, Ltd., Hongkong, or from The American Express Company, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.
Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M.
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sunday, No Sailings.)

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.
TUESDAY, 25th: S.S. "TAISHAN" will leave for Canton on THURSDAY, 27th, at 5 A.M., and from Canton at 3 P.M. Same Day. SATURDAY, 29th.

MACAO LINE.
FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 9 A.M. only.)
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 3.30 P.M. only.)

SUNDAY EXCURSION.
On SUNDAY, 30th JANUARY, S.S. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

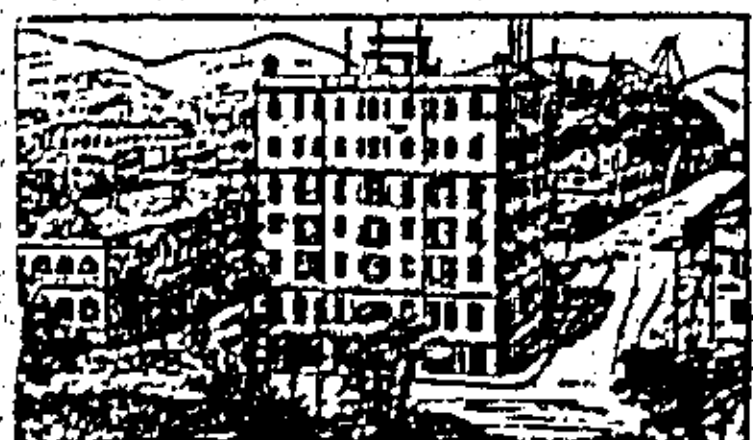
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£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
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Three minutes from the Ferry and Station.
Six stories of modern Rooms and Bathrooms.
Under the Personal supervision of an Experienced European Manager.
Excellent Cuisine.
Daily Rates from \$8. Monthly from \$120.
Recently renovated throughout.
W. H. PERRY,
Manager.

MANCHESTER AND CHINA.

POLICY OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ALL THAT IS REQUIRED.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND STABLE CONDITIONS.

At a meeting of the China and Far East Section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce held on December 16th the Chairman, Mr. J. Rankine Finlayson, reviewed the action taken on behalf of Manchester trade interests during recent months. He with the Deputy Chairman, Mr. Maxwell Reekie, had represented the Chamber on a committee in London, under Lord Southborough's chairmanship, which had been formed a year ago to co-ordinate all the varied interests in this country, to whom the state of affairs in China was of vital importance. This China Committee had been most active, and had been in close touch with the Foreign Office, by whom their views were invariably received with the utmost consideration.

The Manchester delegates had never hesitated to describe the interests they represented on the China Committee as specially important, because textile, export meant employment for British workers in spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing, and packing, to say nothing of merchanting, and transport, as well as openings for British finance and insurance.

It had not been easy to decide during recent months what policy to advocate towards a China so hopelessly riven by internal strife, but at the back of their minds the Manchester delegates had always held that whatever they recommended must be inspired by three factors—first, that the British people had every possible sympathy with the Chinese people; second, that all we wanted in China was the open door, equal opportunity, and stable conditions for trade, with no ulterior motives whatever; and third, that we believed such conditions and the consequent expansion of trade would be just as beneficial for China as for us.

The Disappearance Of Peking.
As long ago as the beginning of November the China Committee in London had an opportunity of placing their views before the Government, and the Manchester delegates had to decide what exactly was the policy they would prefer to see adopted. After consulting their colleagues they had prepared a full statement in which they made certain definite suggestions. Briefly, they pointed out that Great Britain had waited patiently in Peking for China to create for herself a Government with whom we could negotiate. British representatives had taken a leading part in preparing a basis for agreement with China as regards the Customs tariff and tariff autonomy. They had associated themselves with a study of extra-territoriality with a view to agreements on this subject with China. In all these tentative plans British policy had shown a friendly disposition to meet Chinese aspirations more than half-way.

The Manchester delegates pointed out, however, that this attitude had failed to have any really beneficial effect, because of the disappearance of the Peking Government; the British authorities were not in official contact with anybody through whom the policy might be pursued. Generous intentions, they thought, would avail us nothing, if we merely waited in Peking. They therefore suggested that British policy ought to recognise the complete change in China. An early recognition of the facts of the situation expressed in action by the Great Powers might limit the disintegration of China. They thought

PROFESSOR LANGSNER'S ARRIVAL DELAYED.

ENGAGEMENT POSTPONED.

TO APPEAR AT THE QUEEN'S ON JANUARY 31st.

The management of the Queen's theatre received a cable from Professor Maximilian Langsner, the famous telepathist and hypnotist, who was to give a public demonstration of his powers at the Queen's theatre to-morrow night, announcing that he was prolonging his stay in Shanghai. His performance at the Queen's therefore has been postponed until Monday night January 31st.

The Professor is sailing from Shanghai on the President Harrison, which will arrive in Hong Kong early on Monday morning. He has just completed his tour of the Far East in the interest of science, studying the psychology of the nations, and is now returning to his home in Vienna. Thereafter he will tour the continent giving lectures before universities on his discoveries in the East.

On his former visit to Hong Kong in July, Professor Langsner gave several private demonstrations of his powers for the benefit of the Press he also gave a public performance at the Theatre Royal before a crowded house. For his farewell performance at the Queen's next Monday the Professor will give a change of programme and has promised to perform a variety of sensational feats in telepathy and hypnotism.

The time had then come (November 1st) to consider the recognition by Great Britain of *de facto* Governments of sections of China. They thought recognition might be offered to *de facto* Governments—for instance in Southern China, or wherever a Government might get firmly in the saddle on certain conditions. These conditions might include acceptance of a proper proportion of the liabilities of the former China to the rest of the world. Britain might promise to proceed to a progressive modification of the treaties with China, along lines which had already been contemplated, but at the outset the newly recognised Governments ought to regard themselves as having taken over the treaty engagements of old China.

League As Boundary Umpire.
Increased Customs duties might have to be agreed to in return for the abolition of irregular taxation in the territories of the newly recognised Governments. The problem of extra-territoriality might be pursued with them along the lines of the Commission Report (since published). The Manchester delegates also expressed the hope that a British representative might explore the idea of the recognition of *de facto* Governments, and that in so doing he might be associated with representatives of America and Japan. It was thought that the Chinese might be led to accept the League of Nations as the authority to determine geographical boundaries and certain other difficulties which might arise.

The Chairman at the meeting on December 16th said that since the memorandum which he had summarised was prepared much had happened. It was gratifying to realise that Mr. Miles Lampson, the new British Minister, had gone to Hankow, and it was understood that he was now in touch with the Cantonese Government, as also, it would appear, were the representatives of Japan and America. He added that many people who might have criticised the policy put forward in early November were now, in December, much more inclined to see the wisdom of it. Newspaper reports of meetings in London, and comment generally, had shown a distinct tendency for opinion to veer round to the attitude they in Manchester had adopted six weeks ago. The Manchester statement had been circulated privately in the interested quarters, and he ventured to think that it had had some effect.

Mr. W. Maxwell Reekie and Mr. K. D. Stewart also addressed the meeting, and the action endorsed the action which had been taken.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.
Settlement Day Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
Golf: Final of Railway Cup (Ladies' Section R.H.K.G.C.), Fanning.
Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Annual Inspection of St. John Ambulance Brigade and presentation of trophies by H.E. the Governor, Murray Parade Ground, 5.15 p.m.
Pianoforte recital, by Mr. Harry Ore, City Hall, 5.30 p.m.
St. Andrew's Society hold "Burns' Night" Dinner, Volunteer Headquarters, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Sun."

World Theatre: "The Thief of Baghdad."
Star Theatre: "The Strangers' Banquet," 5.15 p.m.
Carpi's Italian Opera Company, Star Theatre, Kowloon, 9.15 p.m. (Traviata).
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Adaper), 3.30 p.m.; Europe via Victoria, B.C., and via Siberia (Empress of Canada), 5 p.m.

Wednesday.
Belilles Public School present Chinese Play at Queen's College Hall, 3 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Entries close for Hong Kong Jockey Club annual races, 5 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Sun."
World Theatre: "The Thief of Baghdad."
Star Theatre: "The Strangers' Banquet."
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., Canada, etc., and Europe via Victoria, B.C., and via Siberia (Empress of Canada), 5 p.m.

Thursday.
Presentation of prizes Indian School, 11.30 a.m., by Mr. A. el Arculli.
28th Ordinary General Meeting, Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., noon.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Queen's College Old Boys' Association annual meeting, Queen's College Hall, 5.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."
Star Theatre: "The Denial."

Friday.
Queen's College Annual Prize Distribution, by H.E. the Governor, 11 a.m.
29th Annual meeting "Star" Ferry Company, Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."
Star Theatre: "The Denial."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Hakata Maru), Outward: America, etc., and Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Pierce), 5 p.m.

Saturday.
Entries close for Hong Kong Cricket Club Tennis Tournament.
Entries close for Kwai Tung Steeplechase Meeting (To be held on February 12th).
Pantomime: "Little Red Riding Hood" by the "Little Mummies" and others, in aid of Dr. Barnardo's Home, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."
Star Theatre: "The Denial."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Hakata Maru), Outward: America, etc., and Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Pierce), 5 p.m.

Sunday.
Golf: Final Governor's Shield Competition.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers only (Seang Bo).
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Annual Meeting Seat-holders and Subscribers of St. John's Cathedral, at Cathedral Hall, 5.15 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, REPTON BAY HOTEL.

PAK HONG.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ARROW HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL, MAJESTIC HOTEL.

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Electric Lifts and Lighting.

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Electric Light and Fans Through-out.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to—

Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

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The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS.

Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

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GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,

6, BRIDGEMAN ARCADE.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLY WHEEL CO., & Co.

Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL JARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES

"NEWLY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS,

13, PRING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

WHISKY from the WOOD!

MACGREGOR'S

V. O. S.

in 4 gallon casks.

Ideal for a Mess.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LIMITED.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. CENTRAL 76.

FOR SALE.

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1927

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...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

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PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1834 ROPES OF ALL
TRANSMISSION SIZES FOR ALL
OF PURPOSES
POWER ROPE MADE FROM
CABLE LAID PURE MANILA
HAWSEERS HEMP
WELL MANUFACTURED BY THE
DRILLING MOST MODERN
CABLES MACHINERY.

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
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TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3185. (A.P.B.)

THERE'S NO BETTER DRINK
THAN GERMAN
ELBSCHLOSS BEER
EXTREMELY REFRESHING AND
INVIGORATING
A New Shipment Has Just Arrived.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE WING ON CO., LTD.



Cure Sore Throat

and prevent dangerous infectious diseases by taking Formamint. Give Formamint to your family too. It will destroy the germs in mouth and throat before they can do any harm.

FORMAMINT
The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet.



FOR BEAUTY, COMBINED

WITH
COMFORT & ECONOMY

There is nothing to equal

GAS FIRES

Full particulars at the showrooms:

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HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.
(A.P.B.)

SHANGHAI.

THE STRIKES ON.

ANOTHER LIKELY.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT'S DEMANDS.

The tram strike situation remains about the same, there being no service on any lines, neither have the men been demonstrative or violent, says the *N.C. Daily News* of January 20th.

The company issued the following statement yesterday:—"A deputation of the men called on the General Manager during the afternoon, and, after a long interview, they promised to hold a meeting at midday to-day to reconsider the terms offered."

In the meanwhile motorists are offering to take anywhere from one to four passengers toward the Bund in the morning hours for the duration of the strike.

The Wing On Striki.

At Messrs. Wing On's, several hundred share-holding employees are carrying on as best possible and the strikers have not agreed to the terms offered by the management.

Fifty fitters at the Chinese Telegraph Administration's Godown, who had been on strike for about 48 hours, because they were dissatisfied with a new superintendent, resumed work on Tuesday afternoon unconditionally, the official remaining at his post.

The clerks of the Chinese Cotton Goods Exchange, situated at 80 Avenue Edward VII, struck work on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. They are demanding a 20 per cent. increase for employees receiving \$100 or more and a 50 per cent. increase for those receiving \$20 or less, and other increases according to the wage paid. In addition they demand a yearly increase of \$5 in their monthly salary, no deductions while ill and medical expenses, double pay during months when accounts are settled and one year's compensation to their families should they die in service of the Exchange.

Electricity Department Agitation.

According to the *Shanghai Journal of Commerce*, the employees, although they were granted five cents rice money when the price of the necessary rose in pay, that Sunday should be considered as holidays for which they are to be paid, that they should receive one extra month's salary at Chinese New Year, that the Department should provide the employees at the old plant with club facilities and a club allowance, and that labourers' savings accounts should be closed and paid every five years, whether employees are on the roster or have been dismissed.

THE SURTAX.

SUN CHUAN FANG'S ARRANGEMENTS.

A BIG REVENUE.

To-day the surtax of two and a half per cent. over the normal Customs duty will be levied in Shanghai, says the *N.C. Daily News* of January 20th. Following the precedent established elsewhere, Marshal Sun Chuan Fang has decided to carry out the collection of the duty, and he has made all the necessary arrangements so that the necessary machinery of collection will proceed notwithstanding that the Inspector-General of Customs has ordered his Commissioners not to collect it. As a matter of fact the Commissioner of Customs here will in no way be concerned with reference to the collection. Marshal Sun has arranged for a special department to attend to the matter.

The Customs at present assess the duty on imports, whereafter the importer has to go to the Bank of China to pay the amount so arrived at. When this is paid a receipt is given, and then delivery can be taken. In future the procedure will be to this extent amended, that before a receipt for the duty is given by the Bank of China, the duty memo will have to go before a Surtax Department which has been established in the Bank by Marshal Sun, and until the surtax is paid there will be no receipt to enable the goods to be released. For purposes of convenience and expedition it is being taken as a half of the Customs duty, and this will go to the Treasury of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang.

The importance of this amount to Marshal Sun may be gauged from the Customs statistics of last year, which showed that the import duty for Shanghai amounted to over HK\$ 22,000,000. This means that the surtax will bring in approximately HK\$ 11,000,000 monthly to the authority imposing the surtax—in this case Marshal Sun Chuan Fang.

SUN CHUAN FANG'S TROOPS

AT HUANGYEN.

ON THE WHOLE WELL

CONDUCTED.

NEW RIFLES, FIELD PIECES AND MACHINE GUNS.

On the 2nd instant the first batch of 1000 rifles, part of the 13th Division of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's Fukien forces under General Chow Yin Jen, former Tschun of Fukien province, arrived in Huangyen, who, says a *North-China Daily News* correspondent.

For the last four days, batches of 3,000 or 4,000 have arrived daily, spent one night in this city and quickly passed on in the direction of Tachowfu next day.

Well Equipped.

I understand that these men have not recently done any fighting but they bear the marks of hard marching; many are footsore and some are almost broken down. Some of the first spotters, Chekiang soldiers, but the later ones are from north Kiangsu and Shantung. They seem to be well armed, some of them with new rifles, and they have a fair number of small field pieces and machine guns.

The city authorities have had ample notice of the arrival of these soldiers, and deserve every praise for the business-like way they have handled the matter. This city is not poor. The district has had a succession of good seasons, with freedom from military and brigandage. Putting aside any political bias they may have, arrangements were made by the Chamber of Commerce for the reception of the troops. Straw bedding was supplied in abundance, also rice, vegetables and pork, besides at least \$20,000 in cash.

Press Gang Busy.

They have had their reward; the soldiers, being well cared for, have not needed to help themselves. I have heard very few complaints from the people of misappropriations of any kind. The most difficult part to arrange for has been coolies to carry baggage. The press gang has combed the city and the country for about 30 1/2 radina. Men are not anxious to give their services and many have gone into hiding.

That the Kuomintang agents are busily at work there is no question. They are finding a fruitful field among the pirates along the coast. The writer is reliably informed that the pirates profess to be members of the Kuomintang and are being given identification tickets as members of the Kuomintang with orders to rise at the given signal and overturn the constituted authorities.

A Change Of Manner.

January 25th.
The last of our soldier friends have left us and the city is not so busy. About 1,500 lingered on for a couple of days longer than was expected, and gave the city a taste of what soldiers can be like. Business was at a standstill and pilfering and molesting women were common towards the end of the soldiers' stay.

LABOUR'S WAR OF ASSASSINATION.

Two men were murdered on the 16th inst. and a third severely wounded as a result of factional labour troubles in Shanghai. One of the victims was accused of being a traitor to the labour union and shot before he knew what the altercation was about.

Detectives and uniformed men went to the scene of the trouble, Robinson Road, and, during their investigations, they ascertained that four men, one of whom carried a .32 calibre pistol and one a .25 pistol, entered the dwelling and accused Woo Zay Men, a dismissed employee from Naigai-Wata Kaisha Mills, of being a traitor to the cause. The assassins opened fire at once and all three tenants fell to the floor, one dead. The others were removed to hospital, where another succumbed. The third is wounded severely.

GENERAL YEN CHUN YANG TRANSFERRED.

Considerable surprise has been caused at the announcement that General Yen Chun Yang, Commissioner of Shanghai and Woosung Police since the Chekiang occupation of Shanghai 17 months ago, had been relieved of his post and transferred by special order of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, to the position of first class aide-de-camp at the Allied headquarters in Nanking. The announcement was also made on January 18th that General Liu Ts-yung, one of the Marshal's chief advisers, had been appointed to succeed General Yen here.

As an administrator, General Yen has proved to be first class. He is well liked by the local community and the members of the Shanghai and Woosung Police forces. During his tenure of office, he won respect and confidence by his attempts to introduce an honest administration and to enforce reforms.

General Liu, the new Commissioner, is a native of Szechuan who received his military education in Japan.—*N.C. Daily News*.

UNION WATERBOAT CO.

LIMITED.

THE REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGERS.

The twenty-second ordinary annual meeting of the Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., is to be held at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., on Monday next at 11 a.m.

The following is the report of the General Managers which will be submitted to the shareholders:—
The profit for the year, after writing off depreciation and including balances brought forward from last account, amounts to \$31,922.38 which the Consulting Committee recommend applying as follows:—

Transfer to insurance fund	\$ 3,000.00
Transfer to special repairs account	5,000.00
To pay a dividend of \$1.25 per share on 27,723 shares which will absorb	34,653.75
Carry forward to 1927	6,628.63
	\$31,922.38

CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—Since last meeting Mr. T. de Meester has resigned and Mr. C. F. J. Quarles van Ufford has been invited to join the Committee.

AUDITORS:—The accounts under review have been audited by Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Chartered Accountants, who retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

PHILIPPINE RUBBER.

WHY FARMERS LOSE INTEREST IN PLANTING.

The average Philippine farmer has given up the idea of growing rubber on small land holdings, judging from the utter lack of demand for rubber seedlings for some time, according to Dr. Stanton Youngberg, Director of the Bureau of Agriculture. He states that in proportion as interest in rubber growing wanes the production of copra attracts attention and that the increased acreage planted to coconuts bears out this statement.

"The tiresome process of tapping rubber trees for the latex day in and day out 365 days a year does not appeal to the average Philippine farmer," declared Dr. Youngberg. Besides, a rubber planter cannot begin to tap his trees until they are five years old. Considering the fact that the average age of a rubber tree is 25 years, and that in the 20th year the productivity of a tree begins to decline, it is easy to see why a small farmer does not take well to rubber growing.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

The Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow	\$100
Mr. Ip Wing Cho	100
Mr. Fung Pek Um	100
Mr. Cheung Sum Woo	100
Mr. Chan Shu Kai	100
Mr. P. K. Kwok	100
Mr. Chau Tung Sang	100
Mr. Li Sing Kui	100
Mrs. San Fok Shi	100
Mr. Choy Yut Ho	50
Mr. Choy Wai Yau	50
Mr. Ma Wing Chan	50
The Sincere Co., Ltd.	50
Mr. Li Cho So	50
Mr. Au Chiu Cho	50
Mr. So Sau Nam	50
Mr. Chan Siu Hing	50
Mr. Ue Cheuk Sang	50
Mr. Ng Yu Hon	50
Mr. Ho Cho Wan	50
Mr. Kwan Yick Chi	50
Mr. Yeung Cho Wing	50
Mr. Chiu Mui Chow	50
Mr. Leung Ying Kuen	50
Mr. Ng Kai Wing	50
Mr. Tang Man Tin	50
Mr. Tang Man Chiu	50
Mr. Tam Woon Tong	50
Mr. Ng Yu Chan	50
Mr. Kwok Chun	50
Mr. Ng Kin Cho	50
Mr. Chu Pik Tung	50
Mr. Lui Yum Suen	50
Mr. Chan Kwai Lock	50
Mr. Chan Yick Tin	50
Mr. Wong Kwai Ching	50
Mr. Ho Chi Sang	50
Mr. Leung Lan Po	50
Mr. Li Sheung Ming	50
Mr. Yu Shu Wing	50
Mr. Chan Chung Sang	50
Mr. B. Wong Tape	50
Total	\$2,550

KING OF SIAM VISITS NORTHERN TERRITORY.

His Majesty the King of Siam, accompanied by the Queen, is visiting the northern portions of his Kingdom. The *Bangkok Times* says this is the first time in the history of the Chakri Dynasty that the Sovereign has visited Chiangmai, oft times called the northern capital, or travelled to the Siamese boundary on the Mekong river at Chiangmai.

The tour has been spoken about in the North for months, and their Majesties are assured of a truly Northern welcome. The arrangements for the King and Queen's (Continued on next column).



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PAT O'MALLEY**

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7.15, 9.20.

WORLD

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STAR

5.15 to 8.45 p.m.

THE STRANGERS' BANQUET.

At 9.15 p.m.

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PILLS**

stay in Chiangmai, as well as on their visits to old and new cities in the former Lao Kingdom, have been planned on a scale commensurate with the importance of the tour, and there can be no doubt that this latest example of the King's desire

to see into things and matters affecting his Kingdom in person will have the happiest consequences for the many races which, living in the north under the benign rule of the south, are generally called Lao.

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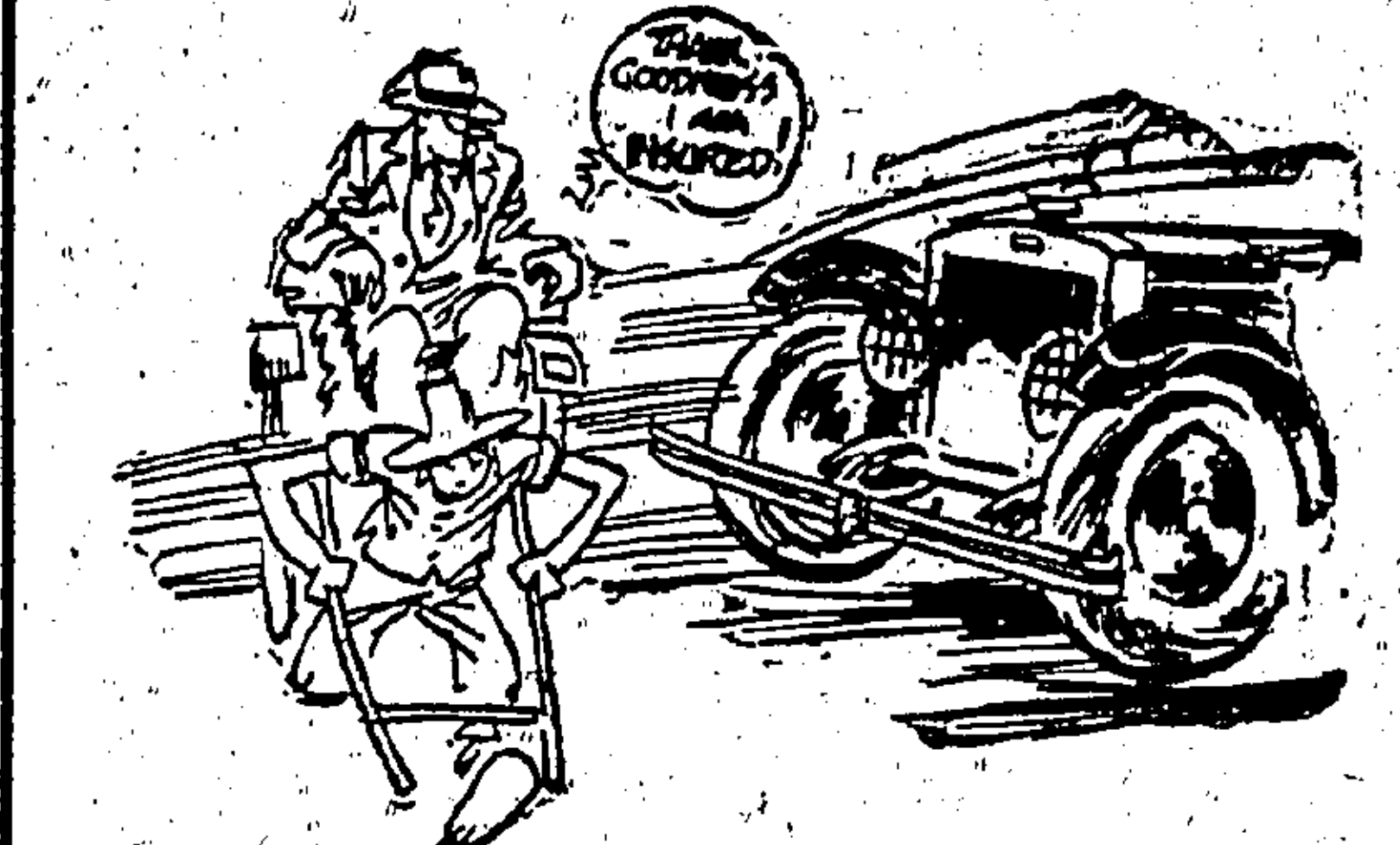
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[A.P.R.]

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HONG KONG



THE "SUNNING" PIRACY.

THE CROWN CASE CONCLUDED.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS BY PRISONERS.

LEGAL ARGUMENT AND OPENING OF DEFENCE TO-DAY.

The trial of the ten Chinese held on charges arising out of the piracy of the s.s. *Sunning* is drawing to a close, and very likely will come to an end this week.

The case for the Crown, conducted by the Assistant Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. B. Nihill) was concluded yesterday at the Supreme Court. The Court sat all day, and did not rise until 6.45, the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) who is trying the case with a jury, having previously intimated that he intended to sit until the prosecution was finished.

This morning legal argument will be tendered by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C. and Mr. H. O. Sheldon, who are defending the prisoners, and this afternoon the case for the defence will open.

Yesterday evidence of identification was given by ships' boys of the *Sunning*, and statements made by the prisoners at the Central Police Station were read.

Identification Question.

A Chinese seaman giving evidence, stated that Nos. 7, 9 and 14 prisoners were members of a discharged crew from the *Cheung On*, and were with him in the steerage at the time of the piracy and the shooting. He (witness) was aroused by a commotion at about four o'clock on the afternoon of November 15th, and saw armed men running to the steerage, none of whom he could recognise. They did not say anything to him, neither did they search him. At the time there were nineteen members of the discharged crew in the steerage. Witness described how, on the following morning, he went on deck and saw No. 7 prisoner tied up. The latter told him (witness) how he had been seized because he was seen speaking to a pirate.

His Lordship: Did you pick out any of the men who had been carrying arms at the Magistrate's?

Witness: Yes, I recognised one of the pirates.

His Lordship: What was he doing?

Mr. Alabaster: He has only said that he recognised him at the Magistrate's. He has not said that he recognises him now.

His Lordship (to witness): Do you see that man in Court?

Witness: Yes, he is the No. 8 prisoner. He was armed but I did not see him do anything.

In reply to Mr. Alabaster, witness said he had not seen No. 8 before that day.

Became Frightened?—Mr. Alabaster:—In reply to the Assistant Attorney-General, you said you did not recognise anyone. I put it to you that when his Lordship reminded you of what you said at the Police Court, you became frightened and thought you ought to say something about No. 8?

Witness denied this. Mr. Alabaster: Are you aware that what you said at the Police Court was that No. 8 was one of the men who came down at the outset of the piracy?

Witness denied that he had said that.

Witness's deposition, which Mr. Alabaster said he had signed, was read out, but witness still denied that he had said it.

A tallyman who gave evidence identified Nos. 1, 2 and 3 as active members of the pirate gang. He also saw No. 7 prisoner when he was tied up on the well deck.

His Lordship declined to allow Mr. Alabaster to put a question to the witness regarding what was being said by the crowd around the No. 7 prisoner.

One Hundred Per Cent.—Mr. Sheldon: Did you identify No. 5 at the Magistrate's? Witness: Yes, I said I identified him from 40 to 50 per cent.

Mr. Sheldon: How much do you identify him now? Witness: One hundred per cent.

Are you sure you said forty to fifty per cent at the Magistrate's? Yes.

Did you not say 30 to 40 per cent? I have forgotten.

There is a big difference between 30 to 40 per cent at the Magistrate's and 100 per cent now?—Yes, but I have had time to collect my thoughts since then.

So that is the reason, your thoughts were not collected—I dare not say he was the man straight out then.

You do now?—Yes.

Other members of the crew gave evidence. The head cabin boy to the second-class accommodation said that one of the pirates entered the saloon and fired two shots at the floor to frighten the crowd.

Optim and Whiskey.—Another cabin boy, who identified Nos. 1, 2 and 5, said that he gave No. 1 some opium which the pirate smoked in No. 16 cabin. Two other men were there and one, No. 2, was drinking from a bottle of whiskey which witness opened.

Ship's "Boys" Stories.

A number of ship's boys of the *Sunning* were called in the afternoon, and gave evidence as to being in the pantry when some men, some of whom were armed, and whom they suspected of being pirates entered.

The Captain's boy said he was instructed by one of the men to prepare a meal in the first class saloon about ten o'clock at night. He did so, and with other boys waited on six men who partook of this meal. Of the men who were present at that meal, witness picked out in Court Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 prisoners.

The Chief Officer's boy gave similar evidence, and identified No. 1 prisoner as one of the men he served with food in the saloon.

The boy to the Second Engineer said he was preparing a meal for the Chief Engineer when he saw pirates overpowering the Indian Guards. He identified No. 2 prisoner. This man had a short firearm, which he placed on the dining-room table.

"Frightened To Death."

The Chief Engineer's boy remarked that he was "frightened to death" when the pirates made their appearance, and therefore remained in the pantry until he was ordered by one man to go to his room. He helped later to serve the pirates with a meal. Witness identified Nos. 1 and 2 prisoners as being among these men. Later said witness, he hid in a dog kennel because he had been told by one of the pirates to get into a starboard boat. The pantry boy of the first-class saloon gave evidence of a corroborative nature and another witness said that No. 14 prisoner entered his cabin and searched his box, but did not take anything away.

Adjournment Declined.

At this juncture, Mr. Alabaster said that he did not think it would be possible to finish the Crown case that evening unless the Court sat very late. Legal argument, he added, would not, as far as he could see, occupy much time in the morning.

His Lordship: It may take longer than you think.

Mr. Alabaster: As far as I can visualise it, it won't be long.

Mr. Sheldon expressed a similar view.

His Lordship: I promised the jury that they should be free to-morrow morning. They have already been released from attending Court, and have probably made their appointments accordingly.

Mr. Nihill: I take it my Lord that you will then adjourn until the afternoon, after hearing legal argument to-morrow morning.

His Lordship: I cannot tell you yet what I shall do until I have heard the argument. At any rate I want to finish the Crown case this evening.

The Court adjourned for a brief interval, after which the case for the Crown was continued.

The Identification Parades.

During the afternoon, Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Intelligence, gave evidence relative to various identification parades which were held at the Central Police Station, and which were attended at by the various witnesses called by the Crown in this case. No. 20 prisoner was not on these earlier parades.

Mr. King stated that at this parade, Capt. Pringle picked out Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 14 prisoners.

Mr. Hurst picked out Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 prisoners; Mr. Duncan Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 8 prisoners; and the Wireless Operator Nos. 3 and 5 prisoners. Mrs. Anderson, the lady passenger, picked out Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 prisoners. This lady also stated that it was No. 5 who took her raincoat. Mr. King then went on to recount the various prisoners who had been picked out by Chinese witnesses.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, Mr. King said that No. 8 prisoner was present at all the parades, but was not identified by Capt. Pringle. The 30th witness (a Chinese) was at the identification parade, time on November 24th. He had also appeared at two or three other parades as a suspect.

The "Cheung On" Party.

Mr. Alabaster: He was one of the *Cheung On* (Philadelphian) party?

Mr. King: Yes.

Mr. Alabaster: Quite a number of the original defendants belonged to that party?

Mr. King: Yes.

His Lordship: Do you mean to say that all the *Cheung On* party were put in the parade as suspects?

Mr. King: Not all, but a number of them.

In the course of further cross-examination, Mr. King said that four wrong identifications were made. One was by Capt. Pringle, and one by Mr. Beatty, the Chief Officer.

Statements Of Prisoners.

Three interpreters gave evidence relative to the statements made by the prisoners when they were charged at the Central Police Station. In them some of the accused admitted participating in the piracy; but denied robbing anyone. Others denied any connection with the piracy, and maintained that they were innocent passengers and had been wrongly arrested. One prisoner said he was in one of the boats with the pirates, but did not know they were pirates. He left the ship because it was on fire.

"To Save Face."

In his statement, No. 20 prisoner said "We admit committing the piracy. We did so to save face. We did so to save face to the Englishmen. If we had not admitted it we should have lost face, and would not have been here. I did not take anything away, however."

In reply questions by his Lordship and Mr. Sheldon, as to what exactly the prisoner had meant by "saving face," the interpreter replied that it meant they could have shot everyone on board if they had liked, but did not to save face.

His Lordship: It literally means "if we had not spared the English we should not have been here, we showed mercy to them and so did not lose face."

The interpreter agreed that this was what was meant.

The Pirate Leader.

No. 1 prisoner in his statement stated that he was a friend of the leader of the pirates, who had asked him on board to count the money for him. He saw this man shot by the Captain. The second leader left the *Sunning* in a sampan with others. He (No. 1 prisoner) had never been a pirate in his life. He was forced to count the money for the pirates. When he heard the *Sunning* in the first place he did not know that it had been planned to pirate the ship.

A Chan Kwing Ming Officer.

No. 2 prisoner made a statement to the effect that he was an officer in Chan Kwing Ming's army, and was on the way from Amoy to Hong Kong with a letter for him at the time the ship was plundered. He saw the pirates set fire to the ship, but had nothing to do with anything that took place. When a boat was lowered he jumped into it. He did not know the other people in the boat.

Crown Case Concluded.

The reading of the prisoners' statements brought the case for the Crown to a conclusion.

Mr. Nihill intimated that he had no more verbal witnesses to call, but said that he had a number of statements made at the Magistrate by witnesses who could not be called as they were absent from the Colony. Mr. Nihill asked permission to postpone the closing of his case until after legal argument the following morning. He would prefer to leave the reading of such statements until then.

Mr. Alabaster replied that legal argument must take the form that the Crown case was insufficient before the defence could be opened.

His Lordship pointed out, in reply to Mr. Nihill's application, that legal argument could not be advanced on the point of insufficient evidence until the Crown case was closed.

Mr. Nihill: I thought legal argument would be on the exploration of certain avenues.

His Lordship: It will be partly.

Mr. Nihill submitted that he could close his case after legal argument on this point, and that legal argument could be resumed on the point of insufficient evidence, afterwards.

Must Close First.

His Lordship held that the Crown case must close before legal argument was tendered, and also pointed out that he had promised the jury that they should have the morning free.

Mr. Nihill: I should like to know the line on which legal argument will be.

Mr. Sheldon: We will give you the answer to that when the Crown case closes.

His Lordship, replying further to Mr. Nihill, agreed that there was no secret on the matter of the legal argument, but he maintained that no argument should raise until the Crown case closed.

Mr. Nihill decided that he would not read the statements in question, and closed the case for the Crown.

The Court then adjourned, at 6.45 p.m., until 10.30 this morning, when legal argument will take place. The jury were released until two o'clock this afternoon, when the case for the defence will open.

PAID NINE THOUSANDS TOO MUCH!

DRAWEE PAGES LARCENY CHARGE.

SEQUEL TO BANK CASHIER'S ERROR.

The case in which Lee Yee Mun, manager of the Wan Fung Native Bank is charged with the larceny of \$6,000 from the Bank of Canton, Ltd., was again before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate's yesterday morning.

Mr. L. R. Andrews appeared for the Bank of Canton, and Mr. M. K. Lo represented the accused.

The case, it may be recalled, was that the defendant presented a cheque for \$1,000, and in error the cashier of the Bank of Canton counted out \$10,000, which the defendant is alleged to have taken. When the mistake was discovered, the defendant was questioned and denied having received the extra \$9,000.

At yesterday's hearing, Mr. Lo asked if the warrant was issued upon information sworn by the cashier of the Bank of Canton, and on learning that it was Mr. Lo said:—

In that case, if there was a larceny, it was larceny of the Bank's money. I am sanguine enough to say that there may be further action. Supposing your Worship found that these proceedings should never have been brought, and we wished to take action for malicious prosecution in the Civil Court, must we sue the cashier, who, perhaps, is only an impetuous shrew, when the Bank's money is involved?

Mr. Andrews: I might say that there is no man of straw behind these proceedings. I am instructed by the Bank of Canton.

Mr. Lo asked the Magistrate to alter the warrant.

Mr. Andrews said that he did not consider such a course to be necessary as he would press for a commitment, in which case the prosecution would go into the hands of the Attorney-General.

After further argument Mr. Lindsell agreed to make a note of Mr. Andrews' admission that he was appearing upon instructions from the Bank of Canton.

His Worship set the case for hearing on Monday next at 2.30 p.m.

SUMMARY COURT.

\$300 WAGES CLAIM BY HAIR DRESSER'S EMPLOYEE.

At the Summary Court yesterday morning, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood sat at nine o'clock in view of his being engaged in the *Sunning* piracy case at a later hour the same morning.

"Madame Alma" (described in the writ as Mrs. Macdonald, of 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon) claimed \$300 in respect of wages from the World Hair-dressing Saloon, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Mr. D. McCallum appeared for the defendants.

Plaintiff called Mr. J. Sterling, of "Anzac" House, Kowloon, and Mr. F. Lee, as witnesses, and, in reply to his Lordship, plaintiff admitted an I.O.U. for the sum of \$20.

Answering Mr. McCallum, plaintiff said she received \$60 from the defendants to buy stock, and the goods would arrive on February 3rd. Plaintiff produced an unstamped receipt for the money.

His Lordship held that the plaintiff herself terminated the employment and was entitled to receive \$63.87 only, that being for thirteen days' pay at rate of \$200 per month. Of that sum the \$20 of the I.O.U. would be deducted, leaving \$43.87.

His Lordship granted a stay of execution in respect of \$50 until the ordered goods had arrived.

UNAPPRECIATED LOVE OF HONG KONG.

BANISHED TO BE BEROLED AND IMPRISONED.

Said to have been sentenced no fewer than six times under the Banishment Ordinance since 1918, a Chinese showed his liking for the Colony by returning to Hong Kong the seventh time since his recent deportation on January 4th.

He was brought before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday morning, and was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and twenty-four strokes of the birch.

A KOWLOON NUISANCE?

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF SQUATTERS' SETTLEMENT.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr. J. M. Braga, will ask a number of questions relative to a new Chinese squatters' settlement at Kowloon Tong, and the construction, within a hundred yards of dwelling-houses, of a cesspool. He claims it is objectionable and should be constructed on another site, to which the settlement should be transferred, in order that a standing danger to the health of residents and prospective residents may be removed.

The following are the questions, which pursuant to notice, Mr. Braga will ask:—

i. By whose sanction and under what by-law has permission, if any, been granted to certain Chinese squatters to construct, on recently filled-in Crown land in the district of Kowloon Tong, within a hundred yards of dwelling-houses, a cesspool of cement concrete (approximate dimensions 15' by 10') in which human faeces are collected and allowed to decompose to serve as manure in vegetable gardens in that vicinity?

ii. Is it in the best interest of the public health that a new squatters' settlement, with its attendant objectionable feature mentioned in (i), be permitted to be established in a new and growing residential district?

iii. Is it not possible to obtain another site to which squatters' settlement might be transferred, and so remove the source of an ever-present danger, to the health of the neighbourhood?

iv. If a new site can be found, will the Government take into favourable consideration the removal as soon as practicable of the settlement complained of?

Stagnant Pools.

v. Will the President be good enough to cause samples of water to be taken by officers of the Sanitary Department from the stagnant pools in Crown Land on the eastern and western boundaries of Kowloon Tong and more particularly of a small stream draining into the "mudflat" at the point where it is being covered in below the railway bridge, and have such samples examined for the presence of any matter that might constitute a danger to public health in the district of Kowloon Tong?

vi. If deemed advisable will the President direct officers of the Department to have the stagnant pools treated with kerosene oil or other substance calculated to destroy mosquito breeding places and minimise the danger of an outbreak of malaria?

THE "NING HAI" ASSAULT CASE.

SECOND OFFICER AND QUARTERMASTER FINED.

Decision was given by Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning at the Central Magistrate's, in the case in which, Mr. Kirkpatrick, second officer of the s.s. *Ning Hai* was summoned for assault by the Chinese Quartermaster of the same vessel, and a cross-summons was brought against the complainant by Mr. Kirkpatrick for assault with a stool. In connection with this second incident, Capt. Tinson, master of the ship, brought a counter-summons in the interest of ship discipline.

Mr. M. M. Watson appeared for Capt. Tinson and Mr. Kirkpatrick, and the Quartermaster was represented by Mr. Somerset Fitzroy.

In giving his decision, Mr. R. E. Lindsell said that as regards the first summons—that in which the quartermaster summoned the Second Officer—he had come to the conclusion that there must have been some sort of assault by the Second Officer and that the subsequent attack by the quartermaster was not entirely unprovoked. His Worship fined the Second Officer \$20, and in dismissing the cross-summons, found that although the Second Officer had been in the right over the matter, he had put himself in the wrong by committing some sort of assault. At the same time, it was also clear that the quartermaster had deliberately picked up this stool and made a gross attack with it on the Second Officer. It was a serious breach of discipline on any ship, and on that count his Worship fined the quartermaster \$50.

INTERESTING LIBEL ACTION.

FIRST CASE HERE FOR MANY YEARS.

H.K. ELECTRIC CO. SUED: METER ALLEGATIONS.

JUDGMENT GIVEN BY CHIEF JUSTICE FOR DEFENDANTS.

The first libel case that he has had to try for several years came before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Galloway) at the Supreme Court yesterday. The hearing lasted the whole of the morning, and part of the afternoon, judgment being eventually entered for the defendants with costs.

The defendants were the Hong Kong Electric Company, Ltd., and the plaintiffs the Hoo Sing firm, of 43, Lyndhurst Terrace.

The plaintiffs claimed damages from the Hong Kong Electric Company for breach of contract and libel, alleging that on February 29th, last year, the defendants, without cause and notice, removed a meter and disconnected the electrical supply, depriving the plaintiffs of electric light, and damaging their business.

The libel action was based on a letter written by the defendants to Messrs. Hastings, Denny & Bowley, the plaintiffs' solicitors. The letter stated that the meter was disconnected because it had been tampered with. They had found that the wires had been periodically disconnected and reversed, so that the Company had been defrauded of revenue. The letter concluded by saying they were prepared to reconnect the meter when they had been paid the estimated amount out of which they alleged they had been defrauded, and if the plaintiffs would provide a suitable guarantee to ensure the discontinuance of tampering with the meter.

The plaintiffs also alleged that they had been greatly injured in their reputation and credit and had suffered much loss of business.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., was for the defendants.

Case Outlined.

Mr. Lo, outlining the case, said the manager of the plaintiff firm would say he had been in Hong Kong for over ten years, and the Hoo Sing firm was started in 1892.

On February 23rd, last year, a Chinese meter reader went to the premises to read the meter and after looking at it remarked to a Chinese foreman:—"Why is the meter registering so little? It may be wrong and needs to be repaired." The foreman replied:—"Is that so?" and thought nothing more about it.

Meter Taken Away.

The next day a European came, looked at the meter and left, there being no conversation. Another European came on the following day, and he also looked at the meter and went away. On February 28th, at about half past one, two Chinese workmen arrived with a cart, and said the meter was to be taken away. The manager had a conversation with one of the men, who said he knew nothing about it except that they had to take it away.

The plaintiff manager sent his accountant to enquire why the meter was removed, and he was told they would receive a letter. As no letter arrived, the defendants consulted Messrs. Hastings, Denny & Bowley, and the plaintiff manager, who took solicitor's clerk with him, went to interview the defendant manager who said "You have stolen our wires or electricity," or something to that effect. At that interview, the plaintiff manager denied that they had been guilty of any theft, and explained the decrease in current was due to decrease in business.

Mr. Lo said in a letter from defendants \$200 was requested for compensation before the meter could be re-fixed. A reply was sent stating that the plaintiffs' inability to understand the demand or why the meter was removed at all, and also enquiring whether the meter would be re-fixed. The letter on which the libel action is based, printed above, was received in reply.

The Alleged Libel.

Mr. Lo further submitted that letter put beyond all doubt that they were accused of tampering under such circumstances that revenue had been lost by defrauding, and that was a clear libel.

Later a letter was received asking for \$200.02 for the current, allowing for payments already made, and intimating that unless the amount was paid within a week, legal proceedings would be taken.

Later, Mr. Lo added, they offered to deposit \$200, but the defendant company would not accept it.

There were two meters, Mr. Lo said, one for lighting and the other for heating, but no allegations were made as far as he knew about the second. It was curious, that if they had tampered with one meter, they should not have tampered with the other.

Court Demonstration.

Mr. Lo went on to quote regulations which required notice to be given before current was cut off.

Evidence was given by employees of the plaintiff firm, who denied tampering with the meter, and said they were not aware of anyone else having done so.

An electrical expert was called who said when a demonstration with the meter had been given in Court, it almost looked as though the meter had been tampered with.

Submission By Mr. Potter.

Mr. Eldon Potter, for the defence, submitted that he had no case to answer. He referred to the case of the Hodgeson Gas and Coke Company v. Haselwood, in which the appellants (the Gas Company) had supplied the respondent with gas for several years. It was held in this case, which Mr. Potter characterized as being very similar to the present one, that there was no evidence from which a contract could be implied binding the appellants to continue to supply gas for any specific period, or requiring them, before discontinuing to supply, to give the respondent notice of their intention to do so.

The Chief Justice: There is nothing to prevent you entering into a contract.

Mr. Potter: We do enter into contracts with various big consumers in which all these matters are set out.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter argued that if the meter was tampered with when under the custody or control of the plaintiff, that was conduct which would entitle them to say the meter was at an end. The Electric Company could not say who tampered with the meter but as it was in the custody of the plaintiffs, some servant of theirs must have tampered with it. On the question of contract he submitted there was no case to answer.

Reply To Libel Claim.

With regard to the libel claim Mr. Potter said that the alleged libel was contained in a reply to two letters of the plaintiff firm. They had had a very interesting admission by the plaintiff's own witness that if certain facts were true, the only conclusion the Company could have come to was that the meter had been tampered with. That, however, was only of interest on the question of malice. Also the letter, he contended, was a privileged communication, and that privilege was only lost on the plaintiff satisfying his Lordship that there had been express malice. The Chief Justice: If you make a statement in a letter beyond what is reasonably necessary then that is malice.

No Express Malice.

Mr. Potter: The only evidence we have had is that so far from express malice the Electric Company have actually desired to assist the plaintiffs.

Mr. Potter proceeded to quote cases bearing on the point that where an answer to a question was invited then the person who put the question was simply asking for what he got. He was proceeding to say that there were many authorities he could quote on the subject, when the Chief Justice intervened and said it was unnecessary.

In regard to malice, Mr. Potter said the Privy Council had laid it down that once a case of privilege had been established, the onus was entirely on the plaintiff to prove express malice and thus take the case out of privilege.

Mr. Lo: I certainly agree to that, once my friend has convinced your Lordship that this is privileged occasion. Your Lordship has not ruled yet that it is a privileged occasion.

The Chief Justice: I declare it is a privileged communication. You asked for a reason and you brought it on yourselves.

Mr. Potter went on to submit that malice must be express malice. There was no evidence whatever that the manager of the Hong Kong Electric Company had been actuated by malice. He had merely given the reasons in answer to letters received why the Company had acted in a certain way.

Mr. Lo Replies.

Mr. Lo, in reply, argued that the facts of the Hodgeson case were not exactly the same as those in the present case.

The Chief Justice said he could not distinguish this case from the Hodgeson case. Every feature in the Hodgeson case appeared in this case. "I am afraid I am against you on the question of contract," he said. "I am somewhat reluctant to come to that conclusion and I think it is a great pity that regulations have not been made. As a matter of fact regulations could be made under section 4 of the Ordinance, and I am inclined to agree with you that it is somewhat regrettable that they have not been made."

Mr. Lo: If one result of this case is that the Legislature decides to make regulations to protect both the Company and the public, then the plaintiffs will certainly feel that they have performed a public service in bringing this case forward. I bow to your Lordship's ruling.

Mr. Potter: I do not want to interrupt my friend, but the Press is present and one would think from what he has said that we have inflicted some awful damage upon the plaintiffs. My friend must not forget that the Company's reason for doing this was because—

The Chief Justice: On the general principle I must say that the powers given to the Company apparently by the law are so great that I think it is just as well the whole subject should be considered. That is a different question altogether and has nothing to do with this case. So far as the question of contract is concerned, in the absence of any regulations made by the Governor in Council, I feel I am bound by the Hodgeson case. I also rule that the occasion was a privileged one.

Mr. Lo went on to argue that the Company's letter had gone much further than it should. The inference to be drawn from it was that the Company had been defrauded.

The Judgment.

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment, said there were two claims, one based upon contract and the other based upon the publication of an alleged libelous letter by defendants referring to the plaintiffs. So far as the contract claim was concerned, he could make no distinction at all between the facts of this case and the facts of the Hodgeson case and consequently the plaintiffs' case failed on that claim.

As regards the question of libel, there was no need for him to go into the meaning of the letter having regard to the view he had taken of its being a privileged occasion. The occasion was clear; a privileged one. A request was made by the solicitors for the plaintiffs for certain information regarding the cutting off of the supply of electricity and in answer to that invitation the Company wrote a letter on March 28th last year. In his view that made the occasion a privileged one. Mr. Lo had argued that although the occasion might have been a privileged one, there was some evidence of express malice. It was a matter altogether beyond dispute that the onus of proving express malice which would remove privilege was on the plaintiff. There was no evidence at all which showed malice and there were no statements in the letter which entitled him to call upon the defendants to answer the case any further. He therefore found for the defendants.

Mr. Lo referred to the question of costs and said he did not know what views his Lordship held as to counsel appearing in a Summary case.

Counsel A Luxury.

The Chief Justice: I am inclined to regard counsel in a Summary case as a luxury.

Mr. Potter: Counsel regard it as perhaps a luxury, but there is a principle of importance involved and indeed my friend in opening his case expressed regret that he was unable to secure counsel himself.

Mr. Lo: That would have been indulging in another luxury. The Chief Justice: I am delighted to see you Mr. Potter, but in the circumstances I do not think I can certify for counsel.

Mr. Potter: We have not made any application in the matter. I am sure the Company's desire would be to leave it entirely in your Lordship's hands. Judgment was entered for the defendants with costs.

THE KUOMINTANG ARMY.

HALF A MILLION MEN.

\$18,000,000 A MONTH REQUIRED FOR PAY.

ANOTHER URGENT MESSAGE TO MR. SOONG TO RETURN.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

According to a Kuomintang Press agency statement, the Kuomintang Army will soon be half a million strong and will require \$18,000,000 a month to maintain it. The Kwangtung military expenditure of more than \$6,000,000 will therefore have to be maintained. The other five Kuomintang provinces, of course, each has its own quota to contribute.

Another urgent message has been forwarded to Mr. T. V. Soong at Hankow, to return to Canton at once in order to settle the problem of strike pay. The strikers who deserted their employers in June, 1925, and are now idle in Canton, are demanding an advance bonus to meet Chinese New Year expenses. The strikers argue that since October 10th, 1923, nearly \$1,500,000 has been collected from the Customs surtax which, according to arrangement, is supposed to be reserved for the benefit of the strikers exclusively. They, therefore, think that there should be plenty of funds. The truth, however, appears to be that most of the proceeds of the surtax has already gone to war fund account.

Mr. T. V. Soong, on his way back to Canton from Hankow, will, it is said, be asked to stop over at Changsha in order to settle the anti-British difficulty there.

The effort of the legal profession in Canton to make labour disputes, involving assault and battery, a crime subjecting the wrong doers to the penalty of the law has so far failed to receive the support of the professional labour leaders. Therefore, the feud between the mechanics and the traffic section of the railway workers in Canton still remains unsettled, neither faction agreeing to the terms offered by an arbitration committee appointed by the Kuomintang. It is feared that the workers of the Canton-Kowloon railway-Chinese Section will be involved in the next fight if there is one, and the Kuomintang authorities have requested the Canton Garrison Commissioner, the Chief of Police, and the Labour Commissioner to co-operate in preventing it. It may be recalled that the conflict which took place during the New Year holidays paralyzed the Canton-Samshui and a section of the Canton-Hankow railway for nearly three days.

The extensive usurpation of political power by the Bolsheviks in Swatow has just been checked by the issue of an order from the Kuomintang leaders at Nanchang to stop all illegal proceedings against the members of the Trade Board of Kityang City for the alleged false arrest of a member of a labour union. The special court appointed by the union to try the members of the Trade Board imposed a fine ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 on each of the 40 accused and in default confiscated the property of those convicted. In addition a general warrant was issued for the arrest of a number of suspects.

The Seamen's Union in Canton is still detaining the three vessels of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company—*Kwong Lee, Hein Wah* and *Shun Tai*; but the crews, despite their strike, are demanding that the January wages shall be paid within the month.

WHOLESALE LOOTING IN FOOCHEW.

BLIND PUPILS DRAGGED ABOUT IN STREETS.

Y.M.C.A. CAME UNDER "BLACK LIST."

Members of the staff of the Fukien Christian University, arriving in Hong Kong on their way to America have given further details of the lootings at Foochow of Christian institutions and of many cruel acts of mob violence.

While on their way to Hong Kong, they received a telegram informing them that the Y.M.C.A. at Nantai had been looted.

Blind School Looted.

Between 1.30 and 4 p.m. on last Sunday afternoon the Christian educational and charitable institutions were looted. The most wanton and cowardly act was the looting of the Blind School and the turning of the blind pupils out into the streets. The school buildings were rendered untenable and Mr. and Mrs. Woods, who were forced to flee in haste, lost everything they had. The fate of the blind pupils is unknown. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are now on their way to Hong Kong.

All the Christian churches in Foochow were pillaged on this same day with the exception of a small Methodist church which the student and other rioters evidently overlooked.

Americans Not Spared.

The American Methodist Church was smashed up by the mob Mr. Gould's (Y.M.C.A. Secretary) home was invaded furniture being taken into the street and burned. Foreigners were dragged from their homes and their houses looted.

There was no personal violence other than theft from the persons of some of victims. From Dr. Campbell's wife was taken a new fur coat and a valuable watch. Dr. and Mrs. Beard, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis and others also suffered in a similar way.

Many foreigners from the district are now on their way to Hong Kong. American missionaries in the interior in territory under the control of Nationalist forces have been directed to return to the coast. Many women and children and some men have already been taken off at Foochow by an American gunboat for Manila.

LEOPARDS IN FOOCHEW.

MR. FARLEY'S SKILFUL ARCHERY.

Two leopards were recently killed in the hills near the University at Foochow.

The news was brought by two teachers at the Foochow University, who arrived here on Sunday.

They said parties from the University beat the hills and located one of the animals, which was killed near the compound. Mr. Farley whose hobby is archery, transfixed the animal with a couple of arrows at a considerable distance. Revolver and rifle shots completed the work.

Another leopard was also killed after a long vigil. It was stated that another of the animals was still in the district.

REST ROOM FOR WORKING GIRLS.

"FRIENDLY LEAGUE" TO BE OPENED.

With the object of providing facilities for recreation for business girls in Hong Kong, a "Friendly League for Christian Service" is to be established here.

Mrs. Robert A. Jaffray, a welfare worker, who has recently arrived in the Colony from the United States is at the head of the local movement, and she has secured the premises formerly occupied by the Coronet Theatre at Wyndham Street.

Lunch and rest rooms for girls will be provided. Other activities will include the holding of classes for the making of decorative and useful articles for the home. Exhibitions will also be held there to benefit the Blind Home and similar institutions.

Commencing THURSDAY, JAN. 27th IN THE LADIES SECTION AND

CONTINUING UNTIL SAT., FEB. 5th.

STOCKTAKING SALE

OF

WINTER GOODS

WHICH MUST BE CLEARED.

BARGAINS THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.



THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY.

"A NICHT WI BURNS"

OVERTURE

Introducing: Part 1—There was a Lad; Ye Banks and Braes; Birks of Abergeldy; O' the Airts; Part 2—O for Ane and Twenty Tam; Keanure's On and Awa; Last May a Braw Wooer; Corn Rig; Auld Lang Syne.

RECORD No. G 8627.

AT

ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR MO-SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with

discriminating

smokers

owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

(216)



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANLING HUNT STEEP-CHASE MEETING.

FEBRUARY 12th, 1927.

ENTRIES for the above RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 25th JANUARY, 1927.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had from A. H. POTTS, c/o SIKKIM & Potts, No. 11, Ice House Street Central.

H.M.S. "TAMAR'S" DANCE.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

ALL TRAFFIC will enter by the PRINCE OF WALES GATE and proceed by Outer Wall to TAMAR. ALL TRAFFIC will leave by MAIN GATE.

CARS may be parked on Football Ground immediately after entering Prince of Wales Gate, after which, if parked after dropping passengers in Tamar, they must proceed through MAIN GATES, QUEEN'S ROAD, and PRINCE OF WALES GATE.

STREET FIRE ALARMS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NUMBER OF STREET FIRE ALARMS now installed in the Colony amounts to 42. A Complete List, indicating their respective positions, is given hereunder:

- In HONG KONG: At
1. QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, Arsenal St.
 2. QUEEN'S ROAD CENT., City Hall
 3. DES VOUT ROAD (ENT. Padder St.)
 4. DES VOUT ROAD CENT. Man Wa Lane
 5. DES VOUT ROAD CENT. Gilman
 6. WING LOK STREET, Bonham
 7. JERVIS STREET, Hillier St.
 8. LOWRY ALBERT ROAD Wyndham Street
 9. LYNDHURST TERRACE Pottinger St.
 10. HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Peel Street
 11. HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Ladder St.
 12. HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Sai Street
 13. PO YAN STREET, Tung Wah
 14. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hollywood Road
 15. DES VOUT ROAD WEST, Bonham
 16. DES VOUT ROAD WEST, Wilmer St.
 17. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Eastern St.
 18. DES VOUT ROAD WEST, Western St.
 19. CLOUTIER STREET, Sands St.
 20. BELCHER STREET, Cadogan St.
 21. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hill Road
 22. WESTERN STREET, Second St.
 23. HIGH STREET, Centre St.
 24. BONHAM ROAD, University
 25. BONHAM ROAD, Eastern St.
 26. CAINE ROAD, Hospital Rd.
 27. STANTON STREET, Sing Wing Street
 28. CAINE ROAD, East's Road
 29. UPPER ALBERT ROAD, Arbuthnot Road
 30. ROBINSON ROAD, Morque St.

- In KOWLOON: At
1. NATHAN ROAD, Haiphong Rd.
 2. NATHAN ROAD, Austin Road
 3. NATHAN ROAD, Gascoigne Road
 4. SHANGHAI STREET, Jordan Road
 5. SHANGHAI STREET, Wing Sing Lane
 6. SHANGHAI STREET, Pitt Street
 7. CANTON ROAD, Navy Street
 8. KIMBERLY ROAD, Canton Road
 9. CHATHAM ROAD, Austin Avenue
 10. CHATHAM ROAD, Windsor St.
 11. WU HO STREET, Taku Street
 12. KOWLOON CITY ROAD, Tok Kwa Wai Road
- Each of the above Fire Alarms leads directly into a Fire Station where they transmit an INSTANTANEOUS CALL. The Public are therefore requested to acquaint themselves with the positions of these Alarms and, when practicable, to use them, in preference to the Telephone, when giving a Call to a Fire.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, INDIA, HANKOW, KANAKA PORTS & LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA"

Captain W. A. NORMAN, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1927, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Ships, Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 6 P.M. the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—

MAKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO., Agents, Hong Kong, 25th January, 1927.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$400,000 are Available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee's Valuation.

Apply to—

Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Vout Road Central, Hong Kong, January 15th, 1927. 4441

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for 8 Shares, 24 Per Share Paid Up Numbered 6291/6308 and 6309/6326 in this Society standing in the Name of MRS. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of CANTON, has been declared LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER, General Manager, Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. 4492

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE HONG KONG WEEKLY SHIPPING GAZETTE WILL BE PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

THE most authentic and complete record of future Shipping Movements ever published locally, and arranged for instant and easy reference, it is an invaluable and indispensable desk companion for Bankers, Importers and Exporters, and all interested in the Arrival or Despatch of Hong Kong cargo.

As it is issued to Subscribers only, will Firms wishing Copies forwarded to them Weekly, kindly send their applications as soon as possible to the

ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30. 4463

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A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. 4035 Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

NO. 4, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to—

THE HON. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO. 4414

TO LET—Furnished, at the PEAK, PLANTATION ROAD, Six-roomed HOUSE, Four Bathrooms, All Modern Conveniences.—Apply DEACONS. 4477

TO LET—Newly Built FLATS with all Modern Conveniences at MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to XAVIER BROS., LTD., 5, DUDDELL STREET. TEL. 3216. 4493

TO LET—No. 178, THE PEAK, Furnished.—Apply C. E. H. BEAVIS, 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. 4472

TO LET—HOUSE with Garden at PEAK, Large Dining Room, Drawing Room, Study, 5 Bedrooms, 4 Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water laid on. Modern Conveniences. Long Lease. Apply Box No. 4473, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. 4478

P. & O. BUILDING.—Commencement

OFFICES TO LET.

For Particulars apply to—

MAKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO. 4460

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUNTING, GOLFING, SHOOTING.—World Any One interested like to hunt a Completely Furnished HOUSE Near FAIRVIEW RAILWAY STATION.—Apply Box No. 223, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. 4423

TO LET—Nos. 140, 146 and 148 ROBINSON ROAD, 4 Stories, Newly Built Houses. Moderate Rents.—Apply to KWONG SANG HONG, LTD., 250, Des Vout Road Central. 4428

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

THE DATE for the CLOSING of ENTRIES has been POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1927, at 5 P.M.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary. 4439

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1927, at 5 P.M., and must be sent to the SECRETARY, c/o LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings on or before This Date.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STABLES, RICA COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB or LINSTEAD & DAVIS. 4401

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ADDITION TO PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY—TENTH RACE—THE RACING STAKES.

WINNER \$800; Second, \$200; Third, \$100. For Grifins of This Meeting and Possessors that have never Won a Race. Subscription Grifins of This Meeting allowed 5 lbs. Weight for inches as per Scale. Winners Harred. Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Entries for This Race should be attached to the Entry Forms already issued.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary. 4465

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. LAM, MARSH & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY to THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary, Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. 4499

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTYNINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, the 28th JANUARY, 1927, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th JANUARY, 1927, to FRIDAY, the 28th JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. H. CHAPPELL, Acting Secretary, Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927. 4423

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on MONDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1927, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st JANUARY, 1927, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, General Managers. 4449

FLATS, three, four and five roomed, modern bathrooms, flush, etc. Also one two roomed and one three roomed Bungalow on way to Repulse Bay and Fanling respectively for rent or sale on easy terms. SMALL INVESTORS. TEL. C. 4630.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1925.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

INTIMATIONS.

"Of happiness terrestrial, and the source Whence human pleasures flow, sing heavenly muse, Of sparkling juices of the enlivening grape, Whose quickening Taste adds Vigour to the Soul, Whose Sovereign power revives decaying Nature, And thaws the frozen Blood of Heavy Age."

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN SONS & Co.

Xeres de la Frontera and Oporto.

DUTY PAID.

Per Case. Per Bot.

Light Dry ... \$35.00 \$3.00

Solera ... 37.00 3.10

Very Pale Dry 40.00 3.40

Pale Dry Nutty 44.00 3.75

Fine Old Brown 47.00 4.10

Brown Bang 57.50 4.85

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ... \$42.00 \$3.70

Douro ... 41.00 3.60

Old Tawny ... 44.00 3.80

Estrella ... 49.00 4.25

Very Old Tawny 64.00 5.50

Oldest & Finest 66.00 5.75

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

[50]

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER—On January 18th, at Peking, the wife of WILFRED A. ALEXANDER, of a son.

CHOU—On January 19th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. CHOU, a daughter, ROMA EILEEN.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.

London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 25th, 1927.

A LAST MINUTE OPPORTUNITY.

A PORTION of the Punjabi Regiment stationed in Hong Kong has been sent to Shanghai and the remainder will follow to-morrow. Three brigades are coming to China—one from Home, one from the Mediterranean and one from India. It is probable that the Suffolks, who are due here in a few days and were expected to stay in the Colony, will also go direct to the North and a General with his full staff will shortly be proceeding to Shanghai to complete the organisation. Other reinforcements include the First Cruiser Squadron and a thousand marines.

These troop movements have been ordered not with any hostile purpose, but as a precautionary measure. The Powers have determined that Shanghai shall not suffer the same fate as Hankow and they have agreed to place 4,000 men there, to which force each will contribute a quota, in order to save the City either from attack or from disturbance and trouble caused by the unrestrained activities of the mob. That frankly, is the position and it cannot be made too widely known or too strongly emphasised.

Canton, if it wishes, can refuse to negotiate on any reasonable basis. In that case, we presume, diplomatic relations would be broken. Hankow would probably be evacuated for the time being and within a short while a state of war would be declared. It would then be Great Britain's duty to regain, by force, the Concessions of which she has been robbed and the process would inevitably involve the complete downfall of the Southern Government.

General CHIANG KAI SHEK and his advisers will be taking upon themselves a terrible responsibility if they force the issue to this extent. As we have repeatedly pointed out they can obtain practically everything they desire at the Conference table if only they will recognise that others have rights as well as themselves. But apparently they are being led to the brink of the abyss by extremists and are afraid to take any definite stand against them. They now must make their choice—and the choice lies between Great Britain, who holds out the hand of friendship and desires nothing but goodwill and stable conditions, and the paid agents of Russia, who are working for some ulterior object. It may be difficult to define that object but it is most certainly removed as far as anything can be from the welfare of China.

We still believe, and we have held the opinion all along, that there are two factions in the Kuomintang and that many of the responsible leaders belong to those who, for want of a better name, are generally described as the moderates—men who are actuated by a sincere desire to help China forward and who can recognise that the immediate and unconditional surrender of all foreign rights is impracticable unless adequate guarantees are forthcoming that foreign interests will be protected. Here perhaps is the one ray of hope in a very gloomy outlook. These men declare that they control the situation but events have proved them wrong. The opposition, working upon the feelings of the ignorant masses, has again and again proved too strong for them. Even as we write comes the news that the mob have beaten the guards employed by Mr. T. V. Soong himself and have disturbed the discussion in which the Finance Minister was engaged with the Commissioner of Customs. That ought to convince them how insecure their tenure of office is. Is there not something we can do to strengthen the hands of these men? It is late in the day to talk again about propaganda but possibly some good might be achieved if precedents were cast to the wind and the British officials worked as they have never worked before in order to make the British viewpoint and the great Chinese public. Mr. O'MALLEY is talking with Mr. EUGENE CHEN, but few foreign residents, and no Chinese outside of the conference room, know exactly the trend the conversation is taking. That may be in accord with the rules of diplomacy but it is stupid in a crisis such as the present one. Mr. Chen's hands are tied by fear of the underground plottings of the agitators who can arouse the crowd against him on any absurd pretext. They did it in Canton a few months ago; they can do it again in Hankow. Could we not take, even now, some hand in this "game"? It is no use prattling of our good-will in secret. The preparations being made to defend our interests are known and are probably being used as the subject of many speeches to our disadvantage. Why should not the British attempts at conciliation be broadcast by official statements and by placard and proclamation? Something shorter and more to the point, than the recent memorandum is, of course, required—something which even the coolies may be able to decipher and understand. Done in a half-hearted way the work would be wasted effort; the time for half measures has passed. But done on the grand scale it might have some effect. It would possibly rally the wavering to the side of the moderates and give the crowd something to talk about. It would strengthen the hands of the more responsible officials and would encourage them to take a sterner line with the malcontents. They should, if sincere, welcome such a move and co-operate in it. A million pounds spent in this way would be money well spent if it avoided a conflict. If it achieved no purpose Great Britain would, at any rate, have the satisfaction of knowing that everything possible had been done on her part to avoid recourse to arms.

Mr. Harry Ore's pianoforte recital commences at 5.30 p.m. at the City Hall to-day.

The temperature in Shanghai at 8 a.m. yesterday was 28, compared with 34 in Hong Kong.

Yesterday, according to the old Chinese calendar, was the birthday of the Celestial Dragon (T'ien Lung Tan).

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Mr. H. A. Lim, Christ's College, at Cambridge on December 18th.

The daughter of Sir Shou Son Chow, Mrs. J. W. C. Chun, sailed for Shanghai on Sunday on the *President Madison*.

Those interested are reminded that Mr. A. E. Wood (Director of Education) distributes the prizes to pupils of the Vernacular Middle School at 11.30 this morning.

Rev. Tracy Thomas, who has been engaged in missionary work in West China for the past ten years, has been appointed curate of Christ Church, Surbiton Hill, Surrey.

Mr. Frederick Lane, a director of the Asiatic Petroleum and other oil companies, who died on Sept. 24th, aged 75, left estate in his own disposition of the gross value of \$271,510.

Dr. Lim Boon Keng, of Amoy University, and one of the directors of the Ho Hong Bank, Ltd., arrived in the Colony yesterday morning by the s.s. *Hai Ching* on his way to Singapore.

The proprietor of a travelling "monkey show," was fined \$5 by Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning on a charge of causing an obstruction through setting up his show in Pokfulam Road.

The engagement is announced between Gerald T. Whitehead and Dorothy, eldest daughter of F. Carey-Bouch, of Elmfield, Ottinge, Kent, and grand-daughter of the late J. Ross Anton, of Hong Kong.

The annual dinner in commemoration of the birth of Robert Burns will be held by the Hong Kong St. Andrew's Society at Volunteer Headquarters to-night at 8 o'clock. "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns" will be proposed by the Chairman of the Society, Mr. R. M. Dyer.

Mr. W. G. FitzGibbon is returning to the Colony from leave by the P. & O. *Manua* which is due here on February 4th. For eighteen months before going on leave Mr. FitzGibbon acted as Secretary of the P.W.D. and, upon his return, will take up that position permanently.

The sympathy of many residents of the Far East will go out to Colonel John Ward, M.P., whose wife has just died. Colonel Ward was in command of the 2nd Middlesex Regiment in Hong Kong during the latter stage of the war and afterwards went with them to Siberia.

According to a Vancouver message, Miss G. M. Coutts, of Shanghai, with her skill at dancing the Charleston, won the friendship of Prince George during his voyage to Vancouver. Every evening, to the strains of a Hawaiian orchestra, she showed him the intricacies of the dance.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., and Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John), will inspect the local Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade on Murray Parade ground to-day at 5.15 p.m. Full particulars of the programme were published last week in the *Daily Press*.

For snatching the hand-bag of a Chinese lady in Hollywood Road on Saturday afternoon, a Chinese was sent to jail for six months and ordered fifteen strokes with the birch by Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. The youth's arrest was effected by a Queen's College student.

The case in which a Straits Chinese was charged with absconding from Singapore with a quantity of jewellery, the property of his employers, was formally withdrawn at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning, Chief Det.-Insp. T. Murphy informing Mr. Lindsell that the accused had agreed to waive his extradition rights and to return voluntarily to Singapore.

Lieut. L. Mathewson and Lieut. and Mrs. E. L. Stewart sailed from Hong Kong on Sunday on *President Madison* for Seattle and ports.

Mrs. C. C. (Lena) Anderson, the Chinese lady passenger who gave evidence in the *Suming* piracy trial, left for Shanghai on the *President Madison*.

A Chinese was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of unlawful possession of a Smith and Wesson automatic Colt. He was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy, and remanded. Mr. L. D. Turner is defending.

A Chinese woman, name and address unknown, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour from Wilmer Street Steps (Hong Kong side) yesterday evening about eight o'clock. She was rescued by a sampan and removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

While walking in Shanghai Street, Yaumati, yesterday a Chinese woman of 25, Kan Shu Street, Yaumati, had a small parcel of cloth snatched from her. A Chinese, aged 19, who is unemployed, and a native of Macao, was subsequently arrested and will appear before the Magistrate at Kowloon.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board there will be submitted a letter from the Government relative to the proposed addition to the by-laws for the prevention and mitigation of epidemic, endemic, contagious or infectious diseases. There will also be a minute by the President relative to general house cleansing.

The Kowloon Motor Bus Company's new Leyland-Lion motor bus will be given a trial run this afternoon starting at 5.15 p.m. from the Star Ferry, Kowloon. Among those invited are the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Captain Superintendent of Police) and the Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard (President of the Hong Kong Automobile Association).

Charged with being in possession of a quantity of wood, which bore marks of having been freshly cut from a Government plantation, a Chinese told Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning that he was given the wood by a friend, and also that he picked it up from the ground. Remarking that the defendant "could not have it both ways," the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10.

A further remand of seven days was granted by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when the Indian watchman formerly employed at Whiteaway, Laidlaw's store was again brought before him on a charge of assaulting a Chinese youth. Chief Det.-Insp. T. Murphy informed his Worship that the youth would be able to leave the hospital at the end of the week.

Mrs. Susan Wilcockson, Lushington Road, Eastbourne, widow of Mr. Herbert Wilcockson, formerly of Shanghai, left \$24,510, with net personality \$23,425. Mrs. Wilcockson gave \$1,000 to St. Dunstan's Blind Soldiers and Sailors' Hostel; \$1,000 to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; \$500 to the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street; \$500 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes; and \$1,000 upon trust for her companion, Gertrude Ellen Bays, if in her service at her death, with remainder to the Middlesex and Cancer Hospital, Mortimer Street.

WEDDING.

LIEUT. HALSEY AND MISS J. M. BROOKE.

The marriage took place, quietly, on December 20th, because of family mourning, at St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, of Lieut. T. E. Halsey, R.N., elder son of Colonel and Mrs. Walter Halsey, and Miss Jean Margaret Brooke, eldest daughter of Captain Bertram Brooke, Tnanmudh of Sarawak, and Mrs. Bertram Brooke, of 5, Rosary-gardens, S.W.

The Rev. F. Halsey (uncle of the bridegroom) officiated, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Brackenbury.

The bride was given away by her father. She wore a gown of *la de rose* radium velvet and georgette, with a felt hat to match, and she carried a bouquet of violets and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Anne and Miss Betty Brooke (sisters), who wore powder-blue georgette, with lawn felt hats. The best man was Lieut. William Halsey, R.N., and there was no reception.

SAFEGUARDING SHANGHAI.

POWERS AGREE TO PLACE A FORCE OF 4,000 MEN THERE.

GREAT BRITAIN SENDING THREE BRIGADES WITH GENERAL AND STAFF.

OTHER RE-INFORCEMENTS.

REMAINDER OF PUNJABIS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

It is stated that Great Britain is sending three Brigades to China, one from Home, one from the Mediterranean and one from India. It is also probable that the Suffolks, who were expected to stay in Hongkong, will go direct to the North. A General with his full staff will shortly be proceeding to Shanghai to complete the organisation.

Great Britain, America, France and Japan have agreed to maintain a garrison of 4,000 men at Shanghai to which force each country will contribute its arranged quota.

The remainder of the 2/5 Punjab is leaving for Shanghai by the *Empress of Canada* to-morrow. Four companies, as stated, went by the *Glenogle* on Sunday evening.

Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, the Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, returned to Hong Kong from Shanghai on Sunday night.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TWO BATTALIONS LEAVING NEXT MONDAY.

COMBINED STRENGTH ABOUT 1,400: OTHERS ACCOMPANYING.

MALTA, Jan. 24th.

The First Battalion of the Bedford and Hertford Regiments and the Second Battalion of the Border Regiment proceed to China next Monday aboard the *s.s. Legation*. Their combined strength is about 1,400. A number of officers in other branches of the service, including medical officers and nurses are accompanying the troops.

TROOPS FROM INDIA.

TWO BRITISH AND TWO INDIAN BATTALIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 24th. The War Office officially has announced that the Government of India is arranging for the despatch to Shanghai of 2 British and 2 Indian battalions with auxiliary troops.

JAPAN'S CHINA SQUADRON.

DESTROYERS DESPATCHED TO SHANGHAI.

TOKYO, Jan. 24th. The Navy Office announces that 4 destroyers—the *Momo*, *Yanagi*, *Hinoki* and *Kashi*—have been despatched to Shanghai from Sasebo to-day to join Japan's China Squadron.

BRITAIN'S SANE POLICY.

COLONEL MALONE'S VIEWS.

A WELL KNOWN LABOUR WRITER.

CANTONESE AIMS AND IDEALS.

Even Colonel L'Estrange Malone now admits that Great Britain's policy in China is sane. Colonel Malone made a tour of China last year and stayed for some time in Canton. His impressions have been recorded in a number of articles published in the Labour press, some of which have been reproduced in the *Canton Gazette*. Usually Colonel Malone has proved himself a bitter critic of the British Government.

Lecturing on December 15th at the Parliamentary Labour Club on the situation in China, he said, we should probably soon hear that the Christian General's army had joined hands with the Cantonese. The possibility was that the combined forces would then sweep to the East driving out all the militarists. He thought that very soon there would be only two Governments in China. General Chang Tso Lin, in possession of the provinces of Manchuria which he now governs, and the Cantonese in possession of the rest of China from the south up to the Yellow River. The position in China would then be something like that in Ireland with its division between Northern Ireland and the Free State.

The Peking Government, which had been nominated by General Chang Tso Lin, had resigned about ten days ago, and only the permanent officials were left to carry on. Most of the army of General Wu Pei Fu, of Hankow—who was generally spoken of as the nominee of Great Britain or America—had gone over to the Cantonese, and he himself had not been heard of. Colonel Malone said he thought that by Christmas the Cantonese would have captured the Chinese town of Shanghai—which was, of course, distinct from the international town.

THE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH.

FENGTIEN TROOPS READY TO SUPPORT WU PEI FU.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24th.

After a military conference in Peking, called by Chang Tso Lin, a decision was reached that in order to reinforce Marshal Wu Pei Fu in his campaign against the Southern invaders and his disloyal subordinates, Wei Yi San and Chin Yun Ao, in Honan, 6 brigades of Fengtien forces and 5 brigades of Shan-tung troops should be despatched to Honan immediately. It is reported that most of the troops ready for the expedition to Honan are concentrated at Hantang, on the Chihli-Honan border.

SOUTHERN TROOPS SET BACK IN CHEKIANG.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, January 24th.

The pro-Southern General, Chow Fung Chi is retreating to the Kiangsi-Chekiang border. All Southern troops formerly stationed at Chuchow, Lankai and some districts further north and along the upper Taitung River valley have been completely cleared out.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Professor Soothill's Views.

LONDON, January 23rd. Professor Soothill, in the concluding portion of his article to the *Sunday Times*, points out that the Cantonese, as unjustly invaded against, were meant to be ghosts "without the pale," and he describes the amazing transformation of these formerly unattractive sites. After a reference to the development of industry at Hong Kong and Shanghai, Prof. Soothill casts light on the educational development and says that while we might not have done all that we might or ought to have done, we have ventured to trespass on China's sovereign duties by rendering some not inconsiderable aid. He refers to other services such as famine relief and hospitals and says that "if there had been no British medical work in Hong Kong there would have been no Sun Yat Sen, and if no British hospital in Peking, no Feng Yu Hsiang."

He concludes that "one blushes to have to write these things about the British contribution to China's well-being, for they ought to be written by a Chinese and not an Englishman. Happily there is a large number of thoughtful Chinese who would gladly concur in all that I have said."

British Merchants And The Surtax.

SHANGHAI, January 24th. The British Government, having unconditionally agreed to the levying of the Washington surtaxes, the British Legation advises the British merchants to pay the two-and-a-half per cent. surtax now being levied in Shanghai and also the five per cent. luxury surtax when imposed.

The Censorship.

The following are censored extracts of messages from Reuter's Hankow correspondent, dated January 13th:—

The propaganda section is preparing an entertainment at the New World to take place on January 15th, illustrative of the "Overthrow of the British."

The speakers at to-day's demonstration in honour of General Chiang Kai Shek included the generalissimo himself, Mr. Borodin and Mr. T. V. Soong. They told the audience that the ground of the British Concession belonged to them and they were going to fight to keep it. One of the newly-enrolled "Hindus" of the "Oppressed People's Brotherhood" made a speech in Chinese declaring that Great Britain had stolen India and he was there to ask the Nationalist Government to recapture it as they had recaptured the British Concession in Hankow.

(Continued on next Column).

foreigners would be wise to surrender their concessions without good grace, and meantime they should at least accord a share in the Municipal Government of the concession ports to the Chinese who lived in them. In Shanghai international town there were only between 20,000 and 40,000 foreigners and 800,000 Chinese, but those Chinese had no say in the administration. Finally he advocated the withdrawal of our gunboats. They were a poor defence for our people in the ports and no defence at all for the foreigners living inland, but there was a constant danger that they would afford provocation. The policy of the British Government at present seemed to be sane. It was very sensible to send Mr. Minister, Sir Miles Lampson, straight to the Canton Government instead of to Peking.

(Continued on next Column).

SHANGHAI TRAMWAY STRIKE.

EMPLOYEES RETURNING TO WORK.

'BUS EMPLOYEES TO PRESENT "DEMANDS."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, January 24th.

Though the bus employees struck a few days ago in fear of molestation from the tramway employees, it is reported that they are now arranging to present demands to the management.

The tramway employees returned to work this morning, and the service is gradually becoming normal.

BRITISH POLITICS.

NEW LIBERAL ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED.

LONDON, Jan. 23rd.

It is announced that a new association of Liberals is now in process of formation.

The first meeting of the new body is likely to be held shortly. Viscount Grey will be President and the association, it is understood, will be known as the Liberal Council and will include the majority of the members of the Liberal Party who do not see eye to eye with Mr. Lloyd George. It is gathered that the members of this body will not dissociate themselves from the official Liberal Party but will act irrespective of the policy of Mr. Lloyd George.

Union's Extravagant Demands.

HANKOW, January 18th.

Three British cotton press packing companies at Hankow, which hitherto have kept their plants operating in order to avoid throwing on the street thousands of casual workers, have now been drawn into the industrial maelstrom, the union of half-skilled workers operating the presses having presented a series of extravagant demands, including a claim for ten per cent. of the profits.

Pickets took charge of the gateways this morning, but the carrying coolies continued to handle the bales of raw cotton, and a proportion of the cotton-pickers, who include many hundreds of women and girls, insisted on remaining at work.

The matter was taken up by the Commission for Foreign Affairs, who sent a representative to confer with officials of the union.

It is estimated that in the event of the establishment of a union, at least 10,000 persons, many belonging to the poorest classes, will be deprived of employment.

The Hankow Discussion.

LONDON, January 23rd.

According to the latest official information from Hankow, negotiations continue—between Mr. O'Malley, the British representative and Mr. Chen, the Cantonese leader.

Bolshevistic Incidents.

Two disquieting incidents have occurred there. Yesterday, the Inspector General of Customs was discussing the Surtax question with Mr. T. V. Soong, the Cantonese Minister of Finance, when a violent mob of railway employees attempted to break into the Ministry of Finance, where the interview was taking place. The doors of the Ministry were looked before more than a few of the mob had entered, but Mr. Soong's bodyguard were overcome and several of them were beaten. The mob was eventually dispersed by troops.

On Friday, the British Commissioner of the Post Office and a British assistant were confined in their office in the British Concession for five hours by Postal Union pickets, who demanded the immediate payment of wages for February. Their demand had to be granted to secure the release of the British officials.

The Hankow "Test Case."

LONDON, January 23rd.

The late to-night official telegrams from China do not show any definite change in the situation.

Many messages from Sir Miles Lampson at Peking, dealing with and explaining the course of the negotiations being conducted by Mr. O'Malley at Hankow, do not indicate that any definite stage has yet been reached; but the conversations are proceeding normally. Meanwhile, with re-opening of business there to-morrow, the Hankow "test case" is still in progress, and it is necessary to discover how far the Cantonese leader is in a position to carry out his promises, and the precautionary measures being taken are only in case things go wrong.

As regards the further precautionary measures announced during the week-end, it is reaffirmed that British policy is mainly in the direction of negotiation.

MALAYA'S FLOOD.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE HAVOC.

REFUGEES BEING ASSISTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, Jan. 24th.

The Government of the Straits Settlements is continuing to assist those refugees who lost their all in the disastrous recent floods in Malaya. The public relief funds are mounting daily. It is not yet possible to ascertain the total death toll or damage, but it is officially estimated that there were over 30 fatalities. In the state of Kelantan 3,000 cattle perished and damage to rice crops amounted to \$400,000. The traders losses in one town are estimated at \$300,000. The death toll in Perak is estimated at 24.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, Jan. 23rd.

The Trans-Atlantic telephone service, which had hitherto been confined to London and New York, was yesterday increased in range so as to include towns within a radius of 110 miles of London and several of the eastern American States.

The first conversation over the extended service was between the President of Harvard University and the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University who exchanged messages of goodwill and congratulation. The service worked with perfect clearness.

Among others who made use of it, was Mr. Lloyd George who spoke with the Governor of Massachusetts, at Boston. Mr. Lloyd George said that every application of practical science which facilitated intercourse between nations was a boon and promoted the cause of peace. That was especially important when it brought into closer touch the most powerful communities on earth, who were committed to principles of peace, based on justice and right.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR IN PARIS.

RECEIVED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriff of the City of London, conducted by Earl Crewe, the British Ambassador, were yesterday received by the President of the French Republic. The Lord Mayor subsequently placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

RANGOON'S CONTRABAND.

BIG TRAFFIC IN OPIUM, MORPHIA & COCAINE.

A comparative statement of contraband seizures in Rangoon of opium, morphia, cocaine, hemp drugs and liquor contains some startling figures. They show to what an extent the drug traffic has increased in Rangoon. The figures are based on seizures made by the excise, police and customs authorities. The seizures in 1923-24 were:—Opium 97,090 tolas; morphia 5,500 grains; cocaine 10,108 grains; liquor hemp drugs 31,290 tolas; liquor 3,571 quarts. In 1924-25 they were:—Opium 110,948 tolas; morphia 10,918 grains; cocaine 67,000 grains; hemp drugs 27,770 tolas; liquor 4,014 quarts. In 1925-26 they were:—Opium 318,001 tolas; morphia 117,000 grains; cocaine 519,736 grains; hemp drugs 293,303 tolas; liquor 8,978 quarts.

The figures given are an indication of the magnitude of the smuggling operations in and around Rangoon, both by water and by land; the figures given are only the totals of actual seizures, the amount that was successfully got through despite the vigilance of the excise, customs and police authorities can only be conjectured. Morphia smugglers, as is shown by the seizures in 1923-24 and 1924-25, suffered a severe setback, particularly in the latter year. But the fact that no morphia was seized in 1925-26 is no proof that the illicit traffic stopped; it is more than probable that the smugglers discovered some new and more ingenious method of bringing their contraband into the country.

The seizures of contraband for the three years covered by the statement give the following startling totals for the full period:—Opium 628,000 tolas, morphia 118,448 grains, cocaine 1,285,824 grains, hemp drugs 223,278 tolas, and liquor 19,463 quarts. —*Singapore Free Press.*

BRITISH POST OFFICES.

A NET SURPLUS OF £5,667,000.

STILL HEAVY LOSS ON TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROST, January 24th.

The commercial accounts of the Post Office for the year, ended March 31st, show a net surplus of £5,667,000, which is the highest recorded except for 1913.

Postal services produced a profit of over £7,000,000 and the profit on telephones exceeded £500,000.

The telegraph service showed a loss of £1,300,000, which represents an improvement of £300,000 on the previous year.

The total expenditure for the year exceeded £55,000,000, of which £33,000,000 were absorbed in salaries, wages and allowances.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CATALAN CONSPIRATORS.

TO BE DEPORTED FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 23rd.

According to the newspapers, Garibaldi and the Catalan conspirators have been liberated, having been imprisoned since November 13th, and thus completed the sentences imposed.

The Minister for the Interior has signed deportation orders in respect of all those sentenced.

TOKYO WHEN EDWARD VII DIED.

LATE JAPANESE EMPEROR AT CHRISTIAN SERVICE.

With reference to the recent death of the Emperor of Japan Brigadier General A. H. Laggett gave in a letter to the *London Times* the following account of scenes in Tokyo at the time of the passing of King Edward VII.

He writes:—

The passing of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan recalls vividly to my mind the scenes of national mourning and spontaneous demonstrations of sympathy for England when the news of the death of King Edward VII. in 1910 became known in Japan. It was at that time one of a few British officers attached to the British Embassy for duty in that country, and as such, in an official as well as in a private capacity, had more than ordinary opportunities of observing the depth of feeling which that event occasioned. It is perhaps a matter of interest as well of importance to-day to recall the salient features of Japan's national mourning at that time.

Spontaneous Sympathy.

Apart from Government decrees and orders on the subject, there was a universal desire to render homage to the memory of our King in practical form. One result of this was the closing of all places of amusement, geisha houses, etc., for a period of one week. During that week the sound of the Samisen was not heard throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Secondly, a memorial service held in the English church in Tokyo was attended by the Crown Prince of Japan, the late Emperor, whose loss is mourned to-day. The significance of that surely has never been fully understood; for the reason that that few of my countrymen appreciated the fact that it was the first time in the history of Japan that a member of the Imperial House had ever attended a Christian church service or entered a Christian church.

At that memorable service Japanese and English blue-jackets lined the aisle. The Japanese Fleet in Tokyo Bay thundered a salute of 101 guns and Japanese buglers of the Imperial Guard sounded the British "Last Post." Nor was this all. A day or two later a Buddhist and Shinto memorial service was held in Tokyo, at which the Chief Priest, himself a relative of the Imperial House, officiated, and all honour was paid to the departed spirit of our King.

It is well to be mindful of these things. At this time, even though no formal alliance binds the two island Empires together, there still exist the strongest mutual sympathy and good will and the knowledge that common aims and interests can only cement more firmly the bonds of friendship which, I am convinced, are treasured in equal measure by England and Japan to-day.

OBITUARY.

ANOTHER FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT PASSES AWAY.

MR. PERCEVAL LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 24th.

The death is announced of Mr. Perceval London, the world-renowned war correspondent.

[Professionally, Mr. London was a barrister-at-law. He was also a dramatist and author of miscellaneous publications such as novels and works of travel. But by choice and practically during the whole of his working life he was a Special Correspondent, and, when occasion offered, a War Correspondent. Evidently he was a man who believed profoundly—as many journalists do—in the high, honourable and powerful mission of the Press. Mr. London was born in 1869, son of the late Rev. E. H. London. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. the Hon. Arthur R. Percival. London himself never married. After having been educated at Oxford University, he was called to the Bar in 1893. During the South African War Mr. London acted as the *Times* Special Correspondent. Following his war experiences he was, for a brief period, Private Secretary to the Governor of New South Wales. Becoming Special Correspondent for the *London Daily Mail*, he visited the Delhi, Durban, China, Japan and Siberia (1903). In 1904-5 he was sent by the *Times*, along with the Lhasa Expedition. In 1905-6, for the *London Daily Telegraph*, he accompanied the Prince of Wales on his visit to India. Two years later, he was in Persia, India and Nepal; in Russian Turkestan in 1909 and in Egypt and Sudan in 1910. Next year he was on the N.E. frontier of India, and at the Delhi Durbar, of which he wrote brilliant descriptive articles. In 1912 he was in Mesopotamia and Syria and (in 1914-15) in Scandinavia and on the British and French lines (European War); the Italian lines in 1917. In 1918 he was a Special Correspondent at the Peace Conference at Paris. The following year he was at Constantinople and (in 1921-22) he came out East again, on this occasion along with the Prince of Wales on his tour to India and Japan. In 1922, he remained for quite a considerable time in China and, later in the same year, in North America. During the past few years he had been almost continuously attached to the *Daily Telegraph*. The Silver Medal of the Royal Society of Arts was awarded to him in 1915. Among his publications may be mentioned, "Lhasa," "Under the Sun," and "The Story of the Indian Mutiny."]

PROFESSIONAL GOLF.

ANOTHER SCOTSMAN WINS U.S. PRIZE.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

EL PASO, Jan. 24th. Tommy Armour, of the Congressional Club, won the \$2,500 Open Golf Tournament. John Golden, New Jersey, and Joe Kirkwood of New York tied for second place. Armour belongs to Edinburgh, and represented Britain in the Walker Cup against America at Hoylake in 1921.

FLYING SALESMAN'S ADVENTURE.

AEROPLANE THIRCE LOST IN SNOW AND FOG.

Commercial travel by aeroplane has its disadvantages. Mr. J. C. Phillips, said to be the first "commercial" to make his rounds by aeroplane recently, had a difficult flight, from Birmingham to Leeds, and only his skill as an airman saved him from worse troubles.

Mr. Phillips is flying round England on behalf of a firm which markets vacuum cleaners. One day last month he was due to give a demonstration of the cleaner in Leeds, and was expected to arrive at the Military Field Roundhay, about 2 o'clock. At 2.30 he arrived. There was a high wind, rain and sleet, and it was not easy to make a landing in a field which contains enclosed tennis courts and football goalposts.

Nearly A Goal.

The pilot made a skilful landing, but in scrambling to avoid some goalposts slightly damaged the undercarriage.

Mr. Phillips and his passenger reported that they had left Birmingham shortly after noon, and had encountered bad weather conditions all the way. There was fog and high wind, which drifted them off their course, and they had to make two or three descents to find out where they were.

A halt was made at Sherborne Aerodrome, near Leeds, and from there a course was set to Roundhay.

In the sleet and fog the pilot was unable to locate the landing ground and had to return to Sherborne for fresh directions.

At the second attempt he got to Leeds and negotiated the awkward landing. From Roundhay Mr. Phillips completed his journey to the city in a taxi.

WHOLESALE BORROWINGS.

COMPLAINANT SEEKS
REDESS IN WRONG
COURT.CHARGE AGAINST HUSBAND
AND WIFE.

A Chinese married couple were charged before Mr. W. Schofield yesterday afternoon at the Central Magistracy, with obtaining money and articles of jewellery from various persons by false pretences.

Outlining the case, Sgt. Pearce said that the defendants, borrowed money and jewellery to the value of \$924 from four persons between December 10th and 13th, and then decamped to Singapore. On the complaint of one of the victims, a warrant was issued, and the defendants arrested and brought back to the Colony.

A Chinese woman in the witness-box said that she had known the man for many years. He was a rent collector. On December 10th, defendant and his wife borrowed \$100 and two jade rings saying they would like to copy the design of the latter. Next day, defendant obtained a further \$50 from her, promising to repay it in a few days. On December 12th, defendant and his wife again went to witness and told her that as they had to go to a wedding reception, they would like to borrow some jewellery "to show off." Witness lent them a platinum ring set with diamonds and a pair of gold bangles set with pearls, which they promised to return on the same day.

Must Wait 24 Hours.

Continuing, witness said that she waited till 5 o'clock and then went in search of the defendants. She could not find them and reported the matter to the Police, but a Chinese interpreter told her that she could not lodge a complaint unless 24 hours had elapsed. Witness reported the matter again the next day, and when she went to defendants' house in company with two police officers, she found defendants had left and later learned that they had gone to Singapore. Witness herself went to Singapore to identify the defendants.

Mr. Russ (for defendants): You failed to recover your money and jewellery, so you took criminal proceedings!

Witness: They must have had criminal intents, otherwise they wouldn't have fled.

A Man With A Flat Face.

Mr. Russ: Who told you that you must wait 24 hours before you could lodge a complaint?—A man with a flat face at the Police Station.

Mr. Russ: Do you seriously ask the learned magistrate to believe such a tale?—The man at the Station did tell me so.

An Unhappy World To Live In.

Mr. Russ contended that the Police had been made collectors of a civil debt. It was not a criminal offence to promise something in the future, otherwise all optimists would be in gaol.

His Worship questioned Sgt. Pearce if the other charges were the same, and on being informed that they were, his Worship discharged the two defendants, and told the complainants that they could seek remedy in the Civil Court.

DEFENDED HIS MATSHED
WITH CHOPPER.

Early yesterday morning, two armed robbers entered a matshed occupied by a stallholder and his wife, near the Wongneicheong Road.

One of the robbers stabbed the stallholder who then seized a chopper and began hacking at the intruders, wounding one of them in the leg.

The two robbers then beat a hasty retreat, but it was subsequently discovered that property to the value of \$20 had been stolen.

Old scholars of the Royal Commercial Travellers' Schools at Farnborough, Middlesex, are erecting a memorial tablet to the late Mr. A. B. L. Elliott, an old scholar, who was shot by an Arab in Mesopotamia, while accompanying Sir A. Cobham as air mechanic on his Australian flight.

LADIES' YACHTING.

YESTERDAY'S CHAMPIONSHIP
SHIP EVENT.

Yesterday afternoon the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club sailed their seventh Championship race. This should have been the last Championship event, but there still remains the 1st Championship race, postponed from November 15th, on account of bad weather, to be decided. This event will be sailed next Monday.

The course for yesterday's race was Channel Rocks (S), Cuss Rock Buoy (S), Kowloon Rock (S). The distance between six and seven miles.

The results were as follows:—

Handicap Class.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Diana	4:10.33	4:09.29
Collier	4:14.31	4:09.01
Falcon	4:15.40	4:09.04
La Linda	4:12.13	4:07.54
Start 3.50 p.m.		
Daphne	4:29.20	4:28.20
Ailsa	4:30.39	4:30.39
Gael	4:36.54	4:31.57
Thecla	4:37.31	4:30.18
Why Wonder!	4:32.44	4:29.59
Blue Nose	4:27.08	4:24.23
Boo Jun	4:25.48	4:24.04
Zephyr	4:31.41	4:27.30

GOLF.

PROGRESS OF COMPETITIONS.

In the Captain's Cup Competition of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club, the semi-finalists are J. S. McLaren, Dr. Valentine, D. G. Bruce and I. W. Shewan. McLaren meets Valentine and Bruce plays Shewan.

The finalists in the Governor's Shield Competition are the R.A.M.C. (Col. Boylan Smith and Major Lynch) and Johnson, Stokes and Master (D. J. Lewis and L. R. Andrews). In the semi-finals, the R.A.M.C. pair beat Butterfield and Swire (E. P. Ireland and W. Ironside) and Johnson, Stokes and Master pair beat the B.A.T. (F. A. Perry and S. M. Maves). The final will be played next Sunday.

In the Dennison Cup Competition, F. J. de Rome and A. K. Henderson meet in the final.

Shanghai Junior Championships.

The finals of the Junior Golf Club Championships were played off at Hongkong Park, Shanghai. Although the weather conditions were very bad some excellent golf was seen. The results were:— Club Championship, Hopkins beat Richards. In the "B" class, R. Wills beat W. Harvey. This is the second year in succession that C. H. Hopkins has won the championship, while he was runner-up for two seasons before.

Ladies' Golf.

In a ladies' Scotland v. England golf match which was played at the Hungai course, Shanghai, last week, the Scottish side gained a handsome victory by 7 to 3.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

SHANGHAI'S TEAM
SELECTED.

THE NAMES OF THE PLAYERS.

The following players, states the *North-China Daily News*, have definitely been selected to represent Shanghai at Association football in the Interport match which is to be played at Hong Kong on China New Year's Day, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 1927:—

Tettall (Police).
J. B. Brown (Artillery), (Vice-captain).
Laur (Loh Hwa).
Hurry (Police).
Gash (Police), (Captain).
Price (S.F.C.).
Baxter (S.F.C.).
Marsal (P.S.A.).
Loe (W.T.), (Loh Hwa).
Chen (Loh Hwa).

Reserves:—
Crawford (Engineers).
Brown, C. N. (Artillery).
Sinclair (S.F.C.).
Manager: A. H. Leslie.

The team will leave Shanghai on the *President Harrison* on January 25th, arriving at Hong Kong on the morning of January 31st, and will probably return on the *Haruna Maru*, leaving Hong Kong on February 7th and arriving at Shanghai on February 10th.

"Enterprise" v. The Unions.
In a friendly football match at Shanghai last Wednesday, H.M.S. *Enterprise* won from the Unions by 2 goals to 1 goal.

The match was very even and there were about 1,000 spectators witnessed the game. In the first half the Navy scored one solitary goal and after crossing over both sides netted once, bringing the tally to 2-1 in favour of the *Enterprise*.

Hong Kong Practice.

Hong Kong's team will play another practice game on the Hong Kong P.C. ground to-morrow, kicking off at 4.30 p.m.

The following team will be in opposition to the Interporters:—
Rodger: Ng Kam Chuen and Sherry: Ko Sik Wa, McKelvie and McBride: Hayes, Palford, Fung King Cheong, Silva and Chan Kwong In.

THE PROFESSIONAL
PATIENT.

A WILLING "VICTIM"

EX-PORTER'S ODD OCCUPA-
TION.

Motor-cars have been knocking down Duncan Barbour of Bagshot week after week since 1924. But always he makes a miraculous recovery.

Usually, he is found lying by the road side more or less unconscious with slight wounds, but a comfortable hospital ward for a night or two works wonders.

In 1924 he was picked up at Richmond in July, at Ramsgate in August, and at Brighton in September.

Detective's Bedside Watch.

In a Brighton Hospital a detective sat by his bedside ready to take his dying depositions, but the police heard from Bedford that the case exactly resembled that of a man who had obtained admission to a hospital there by pretending that he had been struck on the head. Other towns rang up later and told the same story.

Eastbourne related that they had had the patient twice, but the second time they found a method of bringing the dazed man back to consciousness that succeeded well.

"A Case For An Operation."

The doctor exclaimed in the hearing of the man in bed, whom he had already recognised, "This is evidently a case for an operation." Five minutes after the doctor had gone the unconscious man made a complete recovery and on his return he was sitting up in bed quite well.

When I saw the name in *The Evening News* it seemed familiar, writes Dr. Donald M. O'Connor, the house surgeon of West Kent Hospital Maidstone, "and I looked up some case records and found the following:—"

Duncan Barbour. Aged 42. Admitted 12-4-26. Discharged 14-4-26. Suffering from concussion and scalp wound. The patient completely recovered from concussion, and treatment was directed to a wound on his leg which was in an unhealthy state, but he was so unpleasant to the nurses he was discharged.

Dr. O'Connor states that, at Maidstone, Barbour had documents to show that he had been in the R.A.M.C., hence his "really good representation" of a concussion patient.

Barbour was employed years ago as a porter in Hackney Union Infirmary and while there had opportunities of observing many accident cases.

£10 10s. A WEEK NOT
ENOUGH.ENGLISH ACTOR ON ELLIS
ISLAND.

A classical, if tragicomic, illustration of the fantastic cost of living in New York has been furnished to the world by the reception accorded by New York to Mr. Arthur Wilson, an English actor. Mr. Wilson arrived here in the Cunard liner *Frankonia*. He is under contract with Mr. Charles Dillingham, the theatrical producer, to play a part in "Sunny," a current musical comedy, at a salary of £10 10s. a week.

He was met at the dock by his mother and sister, who have been here since July, 1923. Immigration inspectors overheard these two women discussing their forthcoming departure for Australia, and the fact that, in consequence, Arthur, during his stay in New York, would be compelled to "shift for himself."

The idea of anyone having to shift for himself in New York on £10 10s. a week aroused the patriotic apprehensions of the immigration inspectors. They promptly ordered Mr. Wilson to go to Ellis Island, where he is now detained on the ground that "he might become a public charge."

New York newspapers recorded his plight under the matter-of-fact headline, "Might become a public charge despite his 50 dollars-a-week contract." His case excites no comment.

H.M.S. "DURBAN" BRINGS
TWO GOOD LEATHER-
PUSHERS.

Boxing enthusiasts will be pleased to learn that Jimmy Britt, feather-weight champion of Hong Kong, is returning to the Colony in H.M.S. *Durban*. It will be remembered that he knocked out Teddy Neal, of Kowloon Dock, in the first round of a championship contest some five years ago. He is anxious to meet any featherweight in Hong Kong.

Another fighter on the same ship is Perry Lako. He is a lightweight with a good record.

THE SOLDIER'S "TIN HAT."

FRENCH DISCARD "TIN HATS"
IN PEACE.BRITISH RETURN TO THE
PICTURESQUE.

It is interesting to note that the "tin hat" worn by French soldiers since its invention during the war has been replaced by a felt hat for ceremonial purposes, says a writer in the *Naval and Military Record*. The new hat is exactly the same shape as the "tin" one, and bears the badge of a grenade in front. It was worn for the first time in Paris at the Armistice Day review. It is, of course, lighter and more comfortable than the historic war hat, but presumably the tin hats will be held in stock for use in any future war.

The question of a suitable headgear for soldiers is one that has agitated War Offices all over the world since Armies were first established. A volume on the subject could be compiled. In the early stages of the South African war, for example, our troops went to the front burdened with the old blue infantry helmets (sans the Prussian type of spikes, when Queen Victoria so much disliked), and then had to have them covered with khaki covers and neck flaps. Later, the Imperial Yeomanry immortalized the "slouch hat," and this was adopted by even the infantry towards the end of the war.

The Brodick Or Pancake Cap.

After the war, the peacetime hat became a subject of immense concern to successive War Secretaries, and the "Brodick" (or pancake) cap, mercifully did not live long. It was killed partly by ridicule, partly by the discovery that it was almost impossible to keep it in decent shape and condition, and partly by the advertisement of the fact that it was identical with the headgear worn by the Westminster Queen's. There were experiments with the Glengarry and with varieties of the old "field-service" cap before the present neat peaked-pattern cap was his on for peacetime purposes. The war—and particularly the use on a huge scale of shrapnel—called the "tin hat" into being, and, on the whole, it has been well-liked by the soldier.

What will happen, however, when all regiments get back to their full old-time ceremonial dress cannot be even hinted at. The cavalry "pill-box" has made a re-appearance; the Household Cavalry have their burnished metal helmets, and the Foot Guards their bearskins; but it is hoped on all sides that the last has been seen of the not too picturesque, and certainly burdensome and cumbersome, infantry, blue, spiked, and brass-bound helmet.

The Shako?

It has been suggested that the "shako" (the old-time headgear, and of late years associated chiefly with the Highland Infantry) shall take the place of the helmet. It may be recalled that in the Lord Mayor's Show this year the London Rifle Brigade's band wore the traditional "chaco" (or shako) with cock's plumes. This was the full dress headgear of this famous regiment down to 1914, although the "shako" in general disappeared from the British Army in 1880. In the old days it was highly popular with London Volunteer regiments, and they generally wore it with rather extravagantly picturesque plumes. It is a style of headgear which admits of sufficient variation and adornment to give point to regimental differences and distinctions.

CAPITALISTS—BUT NOT
BLOATED!500,000 SHAREHOLDERS WITH
HOLDINGS OF £300.

Interesting figures were published in a recent number of *The Economist* showing the results of an inquiry into the number of shareholders and the value of their holdings in a series of British joint-stock companies.

In the first group tested, of large companies, the total paid-up capital was found to be £119,357,000; and the total number of shareholders 335,500, with an average holding of £310 apiece. The following are the figures of five of the leading companies analysed:—

Company	Paid-up Share Capital	Average Holdings
Imp. Tobac.	£42,809,633	106,900
Courtaulds	20,000,000	47,900
Anglo-Persian Oil	19,450,000	57,500
Brunner	13,749,303	37,200
Vickers	12,463,968	70,400

In the second group—tested, of smaller companies, the total capital was £31,227,000, and the number of shareholders 118,400, with an average holding of £270 per head. The smallest number of shareholders was shown by Bass, Ratcliff and Gretton, Ltd., with a total of only 3,900, who owned an average of £270 per head.

The two groups tested give a combined capital of £151,584,000 and 500,900 shareholders, the average holding being £300.

PHILISTINES OF WHITE-
HALL.SCATHING REBUKE BY THE
KING'S ENGRAVER.

THE CHEAP SEAL.

Scathing comments on the production of cheap "art" in the form of medals and seals are made by the Deputy-Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint in his annual report, Colonel R. A. Johnson, C.B.E., is also styled the "Engraver of His Majesty's Seals."

He describes how a public department invited the observations of the Mint with regard to a design for a new seal.

The Advisory Committee recommended that a proper drawing should be prepared by an artist and that the seal should be engraved at the Royal Mint.

But the Department considered that there was no sufficient justification for the small additional expenditure involved, and preferred to obtain the seal from a firm of commercial stationers.

Official "Philistinism."

"The Advisory Committee," says the report, "felt compelled to lodge their formal protest in writing at the philistinism which underlay this decision."

"To allow work produced in the cheapest market, and therefore necessarily with inferior craftsmanship, to appear on official documents must, in their opinion, tend greatly to the deterioration of art, and could only strengthen the impression, all too prevalent in the British Empire at the present time, that good artists and skilled handicraftsmen are merely unnecessary luxuries."

"The tawdry products so frequently issued to children, often with the worst primary object before them, an entire lack of appreciation for their dawning sense for beauty of form, must be responsible in no small degree for the indifference towards art which is characteristic of the greater part of the public of to-day."

"How can any memorable occasion be immortalised by an object which, within a short time, is flung into the gutter with contempt?"

"I am reminded," continues the Comptroller, "of an instance when the mirror of an important provincial city, desiring to commemorate the centenary of a great national event, wished to present the children of the neighbourhood with a suitable medalion."

Advised—A Bun.

"He approached me in the matter, and I undertook to supply a bronze medal for him more than 3d. each, but this proved too expensive."

"In spite of my suggestion that in all the circumstances it would be better to expend the money on the traditional bun, the effects of which, at the worst, could only be transitory, he insisted on his project and had his medal struck elsewhere."

"The medal itself, which was of tin, was very roughly executed and finished, while the die cutter had actually failed to spell the name of the city correctly, though this last monstrosity was, I am glad to say, amended."

HOW SURGERY HAS
ADVANCED.SUCCESSFUL CANCER
TREATMENT.

The marvels of surgery, with special reference to war surgery, were explained by Dr. N. I. Spriggs, M.D., F.R.C.S., in the course of a lecture on "Surgery" given recently in London.

Dr. C. J. Eard, C.M.G., F.R.C.S., who presided, remarked that the progress in surgery had conferred on them an enormous impetus in their research of diseases. Surgery now enabled doctors to look inside the body and see how organs functioned during life. We were living in wonderful times with regard to knowledge about human bodies.

The story of cancer was a very sad one, but there were gleams of coming light. The latest reports of the Cancer Committee show that if a full and complete operation is performed while the disease is local, there were chances of very greatly prolonging life and of removing the disease. Of the women who had been so treated in the City of Leeds, 90 per cent. were alive and well after 10 years. It was a great pity that the citizens of the country should give up hope. There were chances of further knowledge yet being obtained with regard to the disease.

1870—A Turning Point.

Dr. Spriggs pointed out that prior to 1870 little was known of surgery; 1870, when the antiseptic treatment of wounds was introduced, was looked upon as the beginning of the modern era of surgery. Compound fractures up to that time had necessitated amputations of the affected limbs and hemorrhage was stopped by the application of red-hot iron to the bleeding part.



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SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "GEMMA"	... 20th January.
S.S. "ZOSMA"	... 26th February.
S.S. "OOSTERK"	... 20th March.

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

January 23rd.

Manchu Maru, Japanese str., 3,183 tons, Capt. S. Sakurai, from Moji, which port she left on January 18th, with cotton yarn and merchandise, lying at buoy No. A10.—O.S.K.

Ming Hao, Chinese str., 1,102 tons, Capt. A. Laiter, from Canton, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B47.—Kwang Guan Seng.

Münsterland, German motor ship, 6,850 tons, Capt. Hemseke, from Hamburg and Singapore. The latter port she left on Jan. 17th, with general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jebson & Co.

Pao Tze, Chinese str., 743 tons, Capt. A. Laiter, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C43.—Tay Sing Co.

Sunkon, Chinese str., 329 tons, Capt. Lai Kwang, from Kwang Chow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15.—Man Yick S.S. Co.

Tijndor, Dutch str., 5,019 tons, Capt. P. Weide, from Shanghai, which port she left on Jan. 20th, lying at buoy No. A22.—J.C.J.L.

Yungchow, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. C. P. Miller, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

January 24th.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. R. Elvidge, from Kwang Chow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Kwangchow, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. J. D. Milne, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

Nitaga Maru, Japanese str., 1,245 tons, Capt. H. Ishikawa, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C33.—M.R.S.

Seattle Maru, Japanese str., 3,323 tons, Capt. G. Fujita, from Moji, which port she left on January 19th, with 500 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Sui Sang, British str., 3,229 tons, Capt. P. Jowitt, from Calcutta, which port she left on January 8th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Szechuen, British str., 1,584 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 12.—B. & S.

Taipei No. 1, Chinese str., 1,470 tons, Capt. C. Hansen, from Foochow and Amoy, with tea and planks, lying at buoy No. C44.—Sui Lee S.S. Co.

Takada, British str., 4,233 tons, Capt. H. W. Tallent, from Kobe via Moji and Amoy. She left Kobe on January 17th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

CLEARANCES.

January 24th.
 Fook Hong, for Hoibow.
 Haidrot, for Bangkok.
 Helios, for Swatow.
 Manchu Maru, for Singapore.
 Menado Maru, for Hoibow.
 Neuchwang, for Canton.
 Raymond Poincare, for Haiphong.
 Sui Sang, for Amoy.
 Szechuen, for Canton.
 Tek Hing, for Amoy.
 Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco.
 Tyndereau, for Kobe.
 West Eleazar, for Saigon.
 Yungchow, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.
 Per a.s. Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco via Ports, on January 24th:—Mr. J. L. Maxwell, Mr. C. Garcin, Mr. and Mrs. G. McQuown, Master J. McQuown, Mr. C. O. Schneider, Mr. J. T. Sanchez.

WITHIN CALL.

The following vessels were expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:—
 Arakura, President Jackson, Palma, West Eleazar, Helios, Glenogle, President Madison, Canton, Peking Maru, Tenyo, Cherbon, Maru, Teurigan Maru, Sanuki Maru, Muroan Maru, Manchu Maru, Kiso Maru, Glenochiel Carinthia.

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PROGRESS IN WARSHIP ENGINEERING.

GEARED TURBINES AND OIL FUEL.

FEWER MEN AND HIGHER POWER.

The demands for increased speeds in all classes of ships have been insistent during the past 15 years, and the greatly augmented engine powers which they entail have been attended by increasing demands in the fighting and defensive equipment of the ships, says Eng-Vice Admiral Sir R. Dixon in "Engineering." For evident reasons the sizes of warships must be kept within reasonable bounds, and observing that every ton of weight carried in a ship requires in the form of hull, engine power, and fuel on an average about three tons of weight to accommodate and propel it, it will be clear that the increase in speed and fighting equipment entail the increasing need to use material to greater advantage.

In other words, the machinery, for example, must continue to develop a unit of power on a smaller weight. In itself the possible advance to be attained in this way is insufficient to give the desired results, and the fuel economy must also continue to improve in order that the steaming endurance may be maintained, while permitting of a reduction in the weight of fuel carried, or alternatively a large endurance on the same weight of fuel. Further, the trend of the design must be to reduce the man-power required to operate and maintain the machinery, thereby accommodation is set free to permit of the augmentation of the personnel required to operate the amplified fighting equipment.

H.M.S. "Lion" and "Hood" Compared.

A measure of the progress attained in ten years is indicated broadly by the comparison of H.M.S. Lion and H.M.S. Hood. The comparison marks the transition from coal to oil, from direct-driven turbines to geared turbines, and from the large tube water-tube boiler to the small tube water-tube boiler. The horsepower of Hood, both in the aggregate and unit, is double that of Lion, and is provided for on an equal floor space and on an equal

machinery weight. The engine-room complement in the Hood is one-half that of the Lion. Thus, in 10 years, each ton of machinery weight and each square foot of machinery space, were made to do double duty, while each man replaced four who were necessary to operate the earlier design.

Changes Due To Oil Fuel.

The reduction in weight, space, and complement is in the main attributable to the change from coal to oil, but the small tube boiler and the large boiler units possible with this type also contribute to the advance, as does also, in respect to space, the geared turbine, observing also that the geared design contributes to the attainment of a higher ship speed on the given horsepower by virtue of the improved propulsive efficiency which attends the lower speed of revolution of the propellers.

The influence of the type of fuel and the large boiler units is particularly striking in the case of the torpedo-boat destroyer class of vessel, in which are fitted boiler units having a heating surface of 8,000 sq. ft. and evaporating water at the rate of 18lb. per square foot of heating surface per hour. Here installations of 27,000 a.h.p. are produced for a total machinery weight including water of 33lb. per a.h.p., and they operate at sea with a total engine-room complement of 23.

The problems connected with the use of oil fuel had been solved to a sufficient extent in 1907 to permit of its more extended application when the occasion arose. This satisfactory state of affairs was the result of steady and patient experimental work which had proceeded in naval establishments since the closing years of the 19th century. That work proceeded from the scanty experience available at that time through all the possible means of atomization by means of steam, air, and oil pressure until an efficient system of the last-named type was evolved, and which remains in use.

The experimental work has continued to meet the increasing requirements for greater outputs in new designs, and to improve the reliability of the furnace appliances which were in the early days liable to unduly rapid wear and tear. At the same time, the possibilities of what, at first sight, appeared obstinate fuels were explored, and the data gained was used to very great advantage in extending the field of fuel supplies for naval purposes.

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M.S. "Annam"	23th February	—
M.S. "Asia"	11th March	—

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 BOILER MAKERS.
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 OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDERS.
 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY.
 —DRY DOCKS—
 Length 787 Feet.
 Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
 Depth on Centre of SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
 —THREE SLIPWAYS—
 Capable of Handling Ships Up to 8,000 Tons Displacement.
 Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
 TELEPHONE No. 212.
 CABLE FLAG: "C" OVER "ANG. PANHANG."

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"SUISANG"	Tuesday, 25th Jan. at 8 a.m.
CANTON	"WAISHING"	Thursday, 27th Jan. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Thursday, 27th Jan. at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK	"CHAKSANG"	Thursday, 27th Jan. at Noon
TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Saturday, 29th Jan. at Noon
SANDAKAN	"WAISHING"	Sunday, 30th Jan. at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"MAUSANG"	Monday, 31st Jan. at 1 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 4th Feb. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"CHEONGSHING"	Wednesday, 8th Feb. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"MINGSANG"	Thursday, 10th Feb. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Friday, 11th Feb. at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 11th Feb. at 3 p.m.
	"HINSANG"	Thursday, 17th Feb. at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Telephone: Central No. 218.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	... 5 p.m., 25th January.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... (via Oran) ... 23rd February.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRE"	... 17th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	... 6th April.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... 7th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... 17th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... 3rd March.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... 20th March.
Steamship "OARMARTHENSHIRE"	... 31st March.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

"BABY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th February.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
 "A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

	From Hong Kong
"VIMINALE"	Sails on or about 3rd February
"BEMO"	Sails on or about 3rd March

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

	From Hong Kong
"BOMOLO"	Sails on or about 8th February
"VIMINALE"	Sails on or about 4th March
"BEMO"	Sails on or about 5th April

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"UMSINGA"	... Sails from Calcutta End of Feb.
"UMZUMBI"	... Sails from Calcutta 31st March

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
 Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HATHONG	... Tuesday, 25th January, at 1 p.m.
HAINING	... Friday, 28th January, at 2 p.m.
HACHING	... Monday, 31st January, at 1 p.m.

* For Swatow Only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.
 General Managers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A DELIGHTFUL CRUISE DE LUXE

BY THE

S.S. "Empress of Scotland"

25,000 Tons Gross, Length 697 Feet

LEAVING HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

Via Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa (Panama), through the Panama Canal to Cristobal (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, April 12th, 1927.

Two days available for sight-seeing in NEW YORK.

Leave NEW YORK, 14th April.

Arriving SOUTHAMPTON, April 20th, 1927.

Shore excursions and sight-seeing tours at all Ports.

For Particulars, Apply to:—

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Tel. Address: "CANPAC."

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Loading about
 m.v. "FORMOSA" ... 30th January, 1927
 m.v. "CANTON" ... 4th March, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

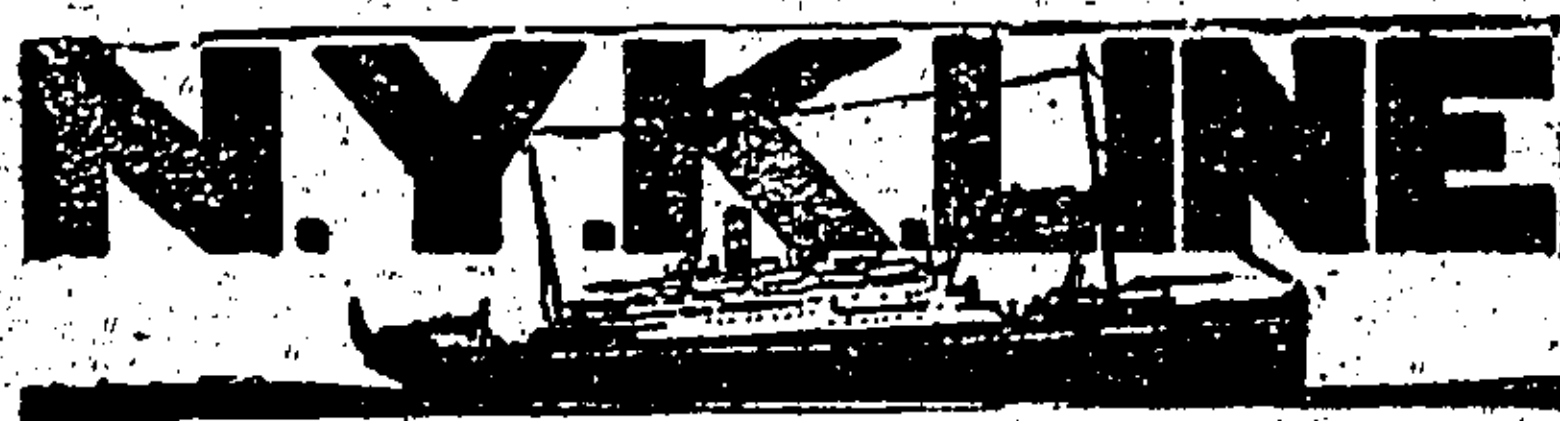
Loading about
 m.v. "CANTON" ... 25th January, 1927
 m.v. "NANKING" ... 31st January, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents:

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong.

Canton.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
 * KOREA MARU ... Sunday, 6th Feb., at Noon
 * SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon
 * SIBERIA MARU ... Sunday, 6th March, at Noon
 * Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 28th Feb., at Noon
 ANJO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

FUSHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.
 HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.
 HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 28th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.
 TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TASUNO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb.
 LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TAJIMA MARU (calls Glasgow) ... Saturday, 5th Feb.
 BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town,

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
 KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTOBI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan.
 AWA MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

OAUQUITA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MOBIKA MARU ... Monday, 31st Jan.
 NAGATO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st Feb.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Feb.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MUROAN MARU (Mojito direct) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.
 KITANO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.
 KAWAYO MARU ... Thursday, 27th Jan.
 KAWAYO MARU (calls Tokyo) ... Sunday, 30th Jan.
 LIMA MARU (calls Moji) ... Tuesday, 1st Feb.

For further information, apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 294 (Private exchanges to all Dept's).

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

DECREASE IN LOCAL IMPORTS.

The week-end freight returns showed a heavy decrease in local imports, while through cargoes, after having fallen considerably on Sunday, returned to the normal yesterday.

Sunday's Statements.

General cargo for the Colony was discharged from eleven steamers and amounted to 7,330 tons, of which only 3,505 tons was from five British vessels. The only four-figure return was registered by the s.s. *Haihong* which brought 1,100 tons from Foochow and Swatow.

Through cargoes in this instance also showed a heavy decrease, there being only 9,418 tons manifested on eight vessels, with 1,400 tons on two British steamers. The heaviest amount carried in one ship was 9,000 tons by the s.s. *Malaya* (Danish) which came into port from Shanghai.

Yesterday's Reports.

The Colony's imports still remained down but through cargoes picked up considerably.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, there were only 7,865 tons of general merchandise. These were discharged from twelve steamers, with only 2,788 tons from four British vessels.

Nine vessels carried through freights, and the manifesto showed a total of 22,088 tons of general cargo destined for ports beyond Hong Kong.

Two British vessels contributed 8,578 tons, and the two best returns were registered by the s.s. *Glenogle* (British) which arrived here from London and Singapore, and the German steamer *Wunderland*, arriving from Hamburg and Singapore carried 8,240 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the 48 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were: British, 11 arrivals and 11 departures; Japanese, 7 arrivals and 8 departures; Norwegian, 1 arrival and 4 departures; Danish, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Dutch, 2 arrivals; French, 1 arrival and 1 departure; German, 1 arrival; American, 2 arrivals.

Vessels in port totalled 65, of which, 23 were British.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of deck passengers entering Hong Kong during the 48 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 1,111.

The s.s. *Kwanchow* (British) arriving here on Sunday from Swatow reports the death of a Chinese passenger during the voyage to Hong Kong. The man was buried at sea.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 4.30 o'clock, stated:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened slightly and moved eastward. It is now central over the Eastern Sea. Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected over the N. China Sea. Local forecast: N.E. winds, fresh to moderate, fair.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 1st.
Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 15th.
Araucaria (E. & A.), due to-morrow, about daylight.
Benlawers (Ben Lige), due January 23rd.
D'Artagnan, due February 1st.
Menton (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 4th.
Meriones (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 17th.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd.
President Jackson, due to-morrow, due January 28th.
Rhesus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th.
Taina (E. & A.), due to-morrow, about 7 a.m.
Tenda, due February 7th.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1927.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
January 25th	7.05 a.m.	6.06 p.m.
26th	7.04	6.07
27th	7.04	6.08
28th	7.04	6.09
29th	7.04	6.10
30th	7.03	6.10
31st	7.03	6.11

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1926.

With Index, Price—\$7.50.
 On sale at the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
 Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK.—
 s.s. "J.P. BENOIT" ... 15th February.
 s.s. "YALOU" ... 15th March.
 s.s. "YALOU" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st January.

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
D'ARTAGNAN ... A	—	—	1st Feb.
SPHINX ... A	—	—	15th Feb.
ANGKOR ... B	31st Dec.	2nd Feb.	1st Mar.
POROS ... A	14th Jan.	16th Feb.	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT ... A	29th Jan.	2nd Mar.	29th Mar.
G. METZINGER ... A	11th Feb.	16th Mar.	12th April

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class 1st Class—2 99. 0d. B Class 1st Class—2 85. 0d. Od.
 STRAITS 2nd ... 2 70. 0d. Od. STRAITS 2nd ... 2 61. 0d. Od.
 Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
 (Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
 For full Particulars, apply to:—
 Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
 Telephone: Central 740-1 & 2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
 CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

Passenger Service
 S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th February.
 FARES to LONDON: First Class £72, Second Class £49 10s.
 S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 20th March.
 FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £66; to LONDON £72.
 Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
 Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & HAVANA

M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th January.
 M.V. "LARGHBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

SS "TINHOW" ... from Hong Kong ... 20th April.
 Loading for Mauritius: Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, The Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhassanga, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Malagassar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—
 Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC, LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,155	1st Feb., Noon	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb., Noon	Marseilles and London.
"ALPHEUS"	5,273	8th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KILMARNOCK"	8,394	12th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	6,853	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	12th March	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	14th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MONDOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	5th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	16th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KALWA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	18th May	Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	11th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	9th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MACDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireas, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR-SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TAKADA"	6,549	25th Jan., 2 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAMARA"	8,000	30th Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	11th Feb.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	14th Feb.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	1st March	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan., 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANJA"	6,956	4th Mar.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	25th April	do.
"TANJA"	6,956	3rd May	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolumbuga, Iloilo, Manila, Cebu, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	27th Jan.	Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	7th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,549	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TILAMARA"	8,000	15th Feb.	Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,000	18th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	5th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"LAHORE"	5,252	27th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"NELLORE"	6,853	14th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,135	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, KUTTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hong Kong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
 P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Feb. 4th, 5 p.m.
 "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Feb. 15th, 5 p.m.

TO EUROPE—£120-£112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railway. First Class and Moped on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railway. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Jan. 27th, 5 p.m.
 "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Feb. 6th, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDINGS.
 Telephone: Central 2471, 2472 & 791.

